

## AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

## New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
As our regular season has virtually closed, we wish to thank the generous public of Los Angeles for their very liberal patronage. Our next regular season will open the

First Week in August with  
**MR. DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM CO.**  
OF NEW YORK

We can honestly promise our patrons a line of attractions within the next year that will merit their kindest consideration.

## SUNDAY, JULY 7TH, A HOWLING HIT—

## AT Redondo Beach.

Royal Hawaiian Band,  
Levy, the Great Cornetist,  
Surf Swimmers,  
High Divers,  
Rebagliati Orchestra.

LAST CHANCE TO HEAR THE HAWAIIANS.

## SANTA FE TRAINS

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE LA GRANDE STATION—  
8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1:30 p.m., 2 p.m., 5:30 p.m.  
LEAVE DOWNEY AVENUE—  
7:50 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m.  
LEAVE CENTRAL AVENUE—  
8:12 a.m., 9:14 a.m., 10:13 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 2:12 p.m.  
RETURNING, LEAVE REDONDO—  
7:45 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 3:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 7 p.m.

Round Trip, 50 cents.

## ORPHEUM—

5 MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND STS.

Week Commencing Monday, July 1.

NOTED CELEBRITIES FROM EVERY CLIME. MATINEE SATURDAY.

American Two Macs, Mlle. Olive, Wm. B. Girard, The Great Amann, Falke & Semon  
Preceded by Nat. C. Goodwin's Celebrated Comedy "LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS"  
Matinee Saturday and Sunday.  
Performance every evening, including Sunday. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Tel. 1447.

## BURBANK THEATER—

Main St. bet. Fifth and Sixth

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

Week Beginning Sunday Evening, June 30.

Re-appearance of

MISS ROSE STILLMAN, in conjunction with E. L. SCOTT, in the famous  
"The Great Escape," new faces, scenery, music and songs, bright  
and sparkling and brim full of entertaining situations. Our prices never waver—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c and 75c. Seats reserved a week in advance without extra charge. Next week "A Cold Day."

## MISCELLANEOUS—

## ALHOUSE BROS.

EXTRA FINE BERRIES.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries are now in their prime and just right for  
canning. We have the finest ever seen and are selling to families at wholesale prices.  
Same with choice of all other berries. We have also delicious Mountain Peaches, fresh Fresno Black Pigs and Palm Springs  
grapes, ripe Watermelons.  
ALHOUSE BROS., No. 105 West First Street. Telephone 324.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY R. F. COLLINS  
only, 300% & Spring. Cut flowers and floral  
designs to order. Telephone 118.

THE MACHINERY SUPPLY COMPANY 105 N. BROADWAY, LOS AN  
GELES. Engines, Boilers, Pumps  
and all other machinery. (Electric Motors and Dynamos.)

## A HISTORIC WOMAN.

Death of Mrs. O'Leary, Whose Cow

Burned Chicago.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

CHICAGO, July 4.—Mrs. Catherine

O'Leary, owner of the cow which

in a barn in the rear of No. 137 DeKoven

street, on a memorable night in Oc-

tober, 1871, kicked over a lamp and

started a blaze which cost Chicago

\$100,000,000, died last evening of acute

pneumonia. A large concourse of relatives

and friends were at the residence

last night paying their respects and

sympathy to the family.

Father, Reilly, said: "The historic

woman has left us. I was privileged

to be at her bedside before she died

and administer the dying benedictions

of the church, while she was dashed

with the flames of the infernal ma-

chine was sent soaring over the heads

of the people, and some one sounded

a cry of alarm. Everybody sought a

place of safety, but Miss Minnie Hase-

meyer, a girl of 16, was unable to get

out of range of the missile, as she had

been thrown, and she was dashed with

the infernal machine. She had just re-

turned to her knees, when the bomb exploded,

hurling the ragged pieces of iron in

all directions.

One of the fragments struck the girl

in the throat, cutting a terrible gash,

and another fragment tore off one of

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give courage and confidence to brother Democrats throughout the land.

I am faithfully yours,  
(Signed) HILARY A. HERBERT,  
To Hon. Frederick Smythe, Sec. of the  
Democratic National Convention,  
Richard Croker, Hon. Amos J. Cummings and others, committee of Tammany Society of New York.

Senator Hill wrote me as follows:  
WOLFOFF'S ROOST, RENSSELAER  
BOULEVARD, Albany, July 1.

To Hon. Frederick Smythe—Dear Sir: I regret I am unable to participate with you in your celebration of the 4th inst. You have, however, my best wishes that the occasion will be one of the most useful of all your time-honored demonstrations.

The present is indeed a fitting time for revolutionary matters and the renewal of patriotic sentiment, and it is useless to disguise the fact that the spirit of socialism is unfortunately abroad in the land, spreading and other things, a more liberal construction of the Federal Constitution than our fathers were ever willing to sanction; insisting upon undue compensation for the genius of our great institutions; proposing to ignore or belittle the reserved rights of the States; seeking to destroy the functions or jurisdictions of the Federal Judiciary by the gradual and insidious absorption or exercise of powers heretofore reserved to the States.

If not the letter to the Constitution; persistently insisting upon special legislation for the benefit of private interests and classes; and for the general welfare and for public purposes; clamoring for a fiat or depreciated currency in the place of the coined money of the nation; using the assumption on the part of the States of the actual management of nearly all corporate interests of a semi-public character, rather than a reasonable control and regulation of us, and desiring to inflict upon the enactment or arbitrary enforcement of unjust, vexatious and partial laws, and laws which needlessly interfere with the harmless habits and customs of large portions of our people.

In all your efforts in opposition to vicious tendencies and false sentiments, and for the promotion of right principles of government, patience, perseverance, courage and confidence will eventually and surely insure success.

I am most respectfully,  
(Signed) DAVID B. HILL,  
AMONG THE MILITARY AT CAMP HANCOCK.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Independence day at Camp Hancock was celebrated in a grand manner. After the grand guard mount, Gov. Stone of Missouri delivered an eloquent patriotic oration.

Miss Lillian B. Pierce read the Declaration of Independence, and the grand review of the militia and the army followed. The militia and the army followed. The militia and the army followed.

In the artillery contest, four batteries drilled for three prizes of \$200, \$75 and \$50 respectively. One section of each battery was put through their paces.

Battery A of St. Louis, Capt. M. Rumbold; the Rockville (Ind.) Light Artillery, Capt. F. E. Stevenson; the Dallas (Tex.) Artillery Company, First Lieut. F. V. Burkhart; and the Capital Light Artillery, Capt. James B. Curtis, competed. Their drilling was cheered.

In point of attendance today was the most successful of the week thus far at Camp Hancock. Despite the threatening aspect of the sky and the fact that rain had fallen for an hour or so in the afternoon, thousands of people came to the camp. At the sham battle, when the greater number of people were present, the grandstand was crowded, and every available space was jammed full of humanity, and it was estimated that over thirty thousand people were on the grounds.

All the afternoon the militia and the army were engaged in the sham battle. In addition to the entire First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Missouri, a battalion of cadets and a company of United States cavalry participated.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.  
(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—For the first time in the history of the Pacific Coast the officers and men of both the army and navy assisted in the celebration of the Fourth of July today. Their enthusiasm was such that the occasion to the fact that no national flag except "Old Glory" was floated in the procession.

At 10:30 o'clock one of the big guns on the Philadelphia, lying in the stream, boomed for the signal for the parade to start. There were over a thousand people in line. It took two hours for the procession to pass a given point. The parade was the most successful ever given in this city.

Among the radical departures in today's celebration none was more marked than the part which the children played. Children of all ages were in line, and over six thousand children occupied the reviewing stand on Van Ness avenue. At the conclusion of the parade the children were transported free to Golden Gate Park where they were given luncheon and an entertainment at the civic expense. All slides of the park were free to them today.

Simultaneously with the children's celebration literary exercises were held at the pavilion of Woodward's Gardens, where Rev. Anna Shaw delivered an address.

In the evening there was a magnificent display of fireworks, containing many set pieces. The city was crowded with visitors.

People who expected to see a great celebration of the national holiday in this city today were disappointed. On the other hand they were surprised at the magnitude and excellence of the programme. Beginning at sunrise with the booming of the cannon at the Presidio, the air resounded throughout the day and evening with the explosion of giant firecrackers and the sputtering of rockets.

The parade, which took place in the morning, was the greatest event of its kind that ever was seen in the city. The display of fireworks in the evening was interfered with to some extent by a dense fog or rain, but the exhibition was nevertheless sufficient to attract an enormous crowd.

FRESCOTT'S GREAT DAY.  
FRESCOTT (Ariz.), July 4.—It is estimated that from three to five thousand visitors attended the celebration here today. The programme consisted of a grand military and civic parade and literary and musical exercises this morning and the 200-foot water-toss race for a \$1000 prize this afternoon.

There were three entries for the prize. Phoenix, Prescott and Whipple barracks. The Phoenix team was the first to finish, time 20:25; Whipple next, time 24:55; Prescott last, time 21:55.

The celebration was the most elaborate and successful given in this part of the Southwest. Prizes amounting to over \$8000 were given during the week.

TACOMA'S CELEBRATION.  
TACOMA, July 4.—Several visitors from out of town spent the day in Tacoma and despite the rain the programme was carried out complete, the various events continuing uninterrupted from early morning till late in the evening.

The chief events were: American Patriotic Association's parade with nearly one thousand men in line, literary exercises by Hon. Wm. H. Thompson, address by Rev. A. W. Martin, and the Declaration of Independence, followed by a barbecue, at which a large number of people dined.

long was made up of different organizations. The baseball game between Tacoma and Victoria ended with a score of 14 to 12 in Tacoma's favor. Sports of all kinds were held in forenoon and afternoon, with a grand illuminated bicycle parade in the evening, and a pyrotechnic display. It was the biggest celebration ever held in this section.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN OREGON.  
PORTLAND (Or.), July 4.—Despite frequent showers from daylight to dark, the celebration in this city was carried out according to programme, except the postponement of the fireworks display. A parade composed of the entire garrison of United States troops at Vancouver Barracks, the Oregon National Guard and civic societies were the chief attractions.

Advices from all the principal towns of the State showed that independence day was observed more generally than for many years.

A CARNIVAL AT STOCKTON.  
STOCKTON, July 4.—This has been the greatest Fourth of July celebration in the history of the city. The celebration was carried out with the water carnival on McLeod's Lake, which was pronounced by all the visitors one of the prettiest fetes ever witnessed.

The lake was gloriously lit up with light cast by Japanese lanterns, which were strung on the masts of schooners and on every craft and tree in the vicinity. The effects of all colors and pyrotechnics. Fully twenty thousand people were in the city. The programme, which was the Queen and Columbia, were gorgeously decorated, and bright effects of all sorts lent beauty to the appearance of the city. Gov. Budd was present in his launch.

FRESNO'S GREATEST CELEBRATION.  
FRESNO, July 4.—This city today held the greatest celebration in its history and the crowd which attended came not only from this county, but from all the north and south. There was a military parade, which was taken part in by companies of the National Guard from Stockton, Modesto, Merced and Fresno.

There were four parades. The general parade of societies and business people with floats took place in the forenoon. In the afternoon there were parades of the militia and the army, and the National Guard. Literary exercises were held in the Barton Opera-house in the afternoon. The exercises of the day were closed by a ball given at Armory Hall this evening.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.  
SACRAMENTO, July 4.—The Fourth of July was observed in Sacramento by a parade of the militia, the G.A.R., and civic societies. There was a creditable trades display and a number of floats. The parade was a very creditable one, and it was estimated that over thirty thousand people were on the grounds.

All the afternoon the militia and the army were engaged in the sham battle. In addition to the entire First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Missouri, a battalion of cadets and a company of United States cavalry participated.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.  
(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—For the first time in the history of the Pacific Coast the officers and men of both the army and navy assisted in the celebration of the Fourth of July today. Their enthusiasm was such that the occasion to the fact that no national flag except "Old Glory" was floated in the procession.

At 10:30 o'clock one of the big guns on the Philadelphia, lying in the stream, boomed for the signal for the parade to start. There were over a thousand people in line. It took two hours for the procession to pass a given point. The parade was the most successful ever given in this city.

Among the radical departures in today's celebration none was more marked than the part which the children played. Children of all ages were in line, and over six thousand children occupied the reviewing stand on Van Ness avenue. At the conclusion of the parade the children were transported free to Golden Gate Park where they were given luncheon and an entertainment at the civic expense. All slides of the park were free to them today.

Simultaneously with the children's celebration literary exercises were held at the pavilion of Woodward's Gardens, where Rev. Anna Shaw delivered an address.

In the evening there was a magnificent display of fireworks, containing many set pieces. The city was crowded with visitors.

People who expected to see a great celebration of the national holiday in this city today were disappointed. On the other hand they were surprised at the magnitude and excellence of the programme. Beginning at sunrise with the booming of the cannon at the Presidio, the air resounded throughout the day and evening with the explosion of giant firecrackers and the sputtering of rockets.

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Advices from all the principal towns of the State showed that independence day was observed more generally than for many years.

A CARNIVAL AT STOCKTON.  
STOCKTON, July 4.—This has been the greatest Fourth of July celebration in the history of the city. The celebration was carried out with the water carnival on McLeod's Lake, which was pronounced by all the visitors one of the prettiest fetes ever witnessed.

The lake was gloriously lit up with light cast by Japanese lanterns, which were strung on the masts of schooners and on every craft and tree in the vicinity. The effects of all colors and pyrotechnics. Fully twenty thousand people were in the city. The programme, which was the Queen and Columbia, were gorgeously decorated, and bright effects of all sorts lent beauty to the appearance of the city. Gov. Budd was present in his launch.

FRESNO'S GREATEST CELEBRATION.  
FRESNO, July 4.—This city today held the greatest celebration in its history and the crowd which attended came not only from this county, but from all the north and south. There was a military parade, which was taken part in by companies of the National Guard from Stockton, Modesto, Merced and Fresno.

There were four parades. The general parade of societies and business people with floats took place in the forenoon. In the afternoon there were parades of the militia and the army, and the National Guard. Literary exercises were held in the Barton Opera-house in the afternoon. The exercises of the day were closed by a ball given at Armory Hall this evening.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.  
SACRAMENTO, July 4.—The Fourth of July was observed in Sacramento by a parade of the militia, the G.A.R., and civic societies. There was a creditable trades display and a number of floats. The parade was a very creditable one, and it was estimated that over thirty thousand people were on the grounds.

All the afternoon the militia and the army were engaged in the sham battle. In addition to the entire First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Missouri, a battalion of cadets and a company of United States cavalry participated.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.  
(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—For the first time in the history of the Pacific Coast the officers and men of both the army and navy assisted in the celebration of the Fourth of July today. Their enthusiasm was such that the occasion to the fact that no national flag except "Old Glory" was floated in the procession.

At 10:30 o'clock one of the big guns on the Philadelphia, lying in the stream, boomed for the signal for the parade to start. There were over a thousand people in line. It took two hours for the procession to pass a given point. The parade was the most successful ever given in this city.

Among the radical departures in today's celebration none was more marked than the part which the children played. Children of all ages were in line, and over six thousand children occupied the reviewing stand on Van Ness avenue. At the conclusion of the parade the children were transported free to Golden Gate Park where they were given luncheon and an entertainment at the civic expense. All slides of the park were free to them today.

Simultaneously with the children's celebration literary exercises were held at the pavilion of Woodward's Gardens, where Rev. Anna Shaw delivered an address.

In the evening there was a magnificent display of fireworks, containing many set pieces. The city was crowded with visitors.

People who expected to see a great celebration of the national holiday in this city today were disappointed. On the other hand they were surprised at the magnitude and excellence of the programme. Beginning at sunrise with the booming of the cannon at the Presidio, the air resounded throughout the day and evening with the explosion of giant firecrackers and the sputtering of rockets.

The parade, which took place in the morning, was the greatest event of its kind that ever was seen in the city. The display of fireworks in the evening was interfered with to some extent by a dense fog or rain, but the exhibition was nevertheless sufficient to attract an enormous crowd.

FRESCOTT'S GREAT DAY.  
FRESCOTT (Ariz.), July 4.—It is estimated that from three to five thousand visitors attended the celebration here today. The programme consisted of a grand military and civic parade and literary and musical exercises this morning and the 200-foot water-toss race for a \$1000 prize this afternoon.

There were three entries for the prize. Phoenix, Prescott and Whipple barracks. The Phoenix team was the first to finish, time 20:25; Whipple next, time 24:55; Prescott last, time 21:55.

The celebration was the most elaborate and successful given in this part of the Southwest. Prizes amounting to over \$8000 were given during the week.

TACOMA'S CELEBRATION.  
TACOMA, July 4.—Several visitors from out of town spent the day in Tacoma and despite the rain the programme was carried out complete, the various events continuing uninterrupted from early morning till late in the evening.

The chief events were: American Patriotic Association's parade with nearly one thousand men in line, literary exercises by Hon. Wm. H. Thompson, address by Rev. A. W. Martin, and the Declaration of Independence, followed by a barbecue, at which a large number of people dined.

long was made up of different organizations. The baseball game between Tacoma and Victoria ended with a score of 14 to 12 in Tacoma's favor. Sports of all kinds were held in forenoon and afternoon, with a grand illuminated bicycle parade in the evening, and a pyrotechnic display. It was the biggest celebration ever held in this section.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN OREGON.  
PORTLAND (Or.), July 4.—Despite frequent showers from daylight to dark, the celebration in this city was carried out according to programme, except the postponement of the fireworks display. A parade composed of the entire garrison of United States troops at Vancouver Barracks, the Oregon National Guard and civic societies were the chief attractions.

of delegates to the Prison Congress took place.

During the day there was a special feat of the Society of Sports in honor of the Americans who aided the organization. In the evening there was a banquet in the American Chamber of Commerce. Ambassador Eustis, Consul-General Morse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and M. Lebon, Minister of Commerce, were present.

The principal event of the celebration of Independence day by the Americans was a dinner which the American Chamber of Commerce gave in celebration of the glorious Fourth. The guests numbered about three hundred and fifty. Among them were: M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Belleville and Bartholdi, presidents of the French, Italian and Belgian chambers of commerce, and S. E. Morse, American Consul-General. United States Ambassador Eustis presided and Tyng, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, delivered the introductory speech.

M. Hanotaux responded, proposing the health of President Faure. In doing so he paid a tribute to the United States which, he said, was a century had attained first rank among the nations of the globe.

Consul-General Morse then proposed the health of the Americans. He said that the Americans were a people who were a century had attained first rank among the nations of the globe.

Morse referred, in eloquent terms, to the office and the man, saying, "President Cleveland is not only President of the United States, but he is the recognized political head of a great party."

In his concluding remarks, Morse alluded to Ambassador Eustis's Presidential aspirations, saying:

"There are many men in each party possessing all the desirable qualities for the great office of President. There is one at least with us tonight whose nomination would do honor to the party and whose patriotic utterances have touched responsive chords in every true American heart."

The horses got the flag, with Cromwell in the lead. Passing the stand at the end of the first half mile he had four lengths on him. In the second half mile he had four lengths on him. In the third half mile he had four lengths on him. In the fourth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the fifth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the sixth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the seventh half mile he had four lengths on him. In the eighth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the ninth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the tenth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the eleventh half mile he had four lengths on him. In the twelfth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the thirteenth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the fourteenth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the fifteenth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the sixteenth half mile he had four lengths on him. In the seventeenth half mile he had four lengths on him. 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## HOUSE AND LOT.

## THE LATEST MOVE IN THE OIL BUSINESS.

How Records Are Insecurely Kept in the Municipal Office.

City Extension—A Manufacturing Section—A Northern Boulevard—The Cahuenga Valley.

The Torrens System in Illinois—A Typical Colony—San Diego and Los Angeles—Street Assessments—Building Notes.

While the holidays have, of course, interfered with the real estate business to some extent, the week has by no means been as dull as might have been expected under the circumstances. In fact, it becomes from day to day more evident that the present is going to be a change from the ordinary summer, as far as business in real estate is concerned. Scarcely a day passes without quite a number of small trades being consummated, and holders could not be keeping more firm in their prices.

## THE OIL BUSINESS.

The chief item of interest in the real estate market during the week has been the decision of Judge Van Dyke to the effect that it is not necessary to obtain the permission of the State to drill before boring an oil well outside of the city limits. This will undoubtedly have the effect of largely extending the development of oil within the city. Meeting the question as to the existence of oil in paying quantities outside the city limits, which is a most important one, has not yet been solved. Work is still proceeding on the well at Ivanhoe, which is now down about a thousand feet, with excellent indications, there being traces of oil, as a strong smell of gas. It is, however, doubtful whether the parties who are boring this well will continue the work, as they are not financially able to stand the expense attached to it. They have been very unfortunate in meeting with accidents, and the work has occupied over seven months, costing more than twice as much as was estimated at the start. They say that unless some of the adjacent property owners, who have been waiting to see what the result would be, will have to abandon the well, which would be a great pity, as it would leave unsolved the problem whether there is oil in paying quantities in all that region extending from the Cahuenga Pass along the foothills north of the city, which experts have declared to be the most promising section for oil in the neighborhood of Los Angeles.

## A MANUFACTURING SECTION.

The question of the nuisance caused in operating the oil wells has brought up the subject of manufacturing and other enterprises which are necessary to cause a certain amount of noise and dirt. The suggestion has again been made that the Council should set apart a certain section of the city within which permits for the erection of such establishments would be granted. According to the recent decision of Judge Van Dyke it seems, however, that this could not be done. What might be done is for the citizens of any locality which should be selected as suitable for this purpose to offer every reasonable inducement to manufacturers to locate there. They would thus be able to build up a locality very rapidly with enterprises that employ in the aggregate a large number of men.

## CITY EXTENSION.

The idea of extending the city limits of Los Angeles is spreading to the eastern section, and now a considerable number of people around Highland Park and Garvanza are anxious to form part of Greater Los Angeles. A committee has been appointed and the signatures are being obtained from those who are in favor of annexation in order that the matter may be brought before the State Legislature.

This is undoubtedly only the beginning of a movement which will before very long result in the formation of a city and county of Los Angeles. The city and county would probably extend along the foothills of the Santa Monica range, from a point north of the big wharf, then running east to the Sierra Madre range, in the neighborhood of Canyada, thence along the summit of the range to the San Gabriel River and following the river to the mouth of the river. The city would embrace the western frontier of Orange county, so as to include Long Beach. A movement of this kind will be sustained by the entire population of the county, embracing Antelope Valley, which is really more naturally tributary to Kern county than to Los Angeles, and it is a matter of course to form a respectable county.

## RECORDS IN DANGER.

An article in the San Francisco Call of June 25, with the above heading, brings forcibly to mind the condition of several of the city records. Records of all kinds are constantly accumulating in all of our public offices, and proper arrangements should be made at once for the already-cramped condition of various offices. The Treasurer and Auditor's offices both occupy the smallest and poorest-lighted offices in the City Hall. The books that the Auditor has constant use of are piled up in such a manner that it is a wonder that they have not been destroyed, mislaid or lost. He has a set in which only small books and papers can be kept, and if a fire should be started in the closet in which he is compelled to store the papers and books, they would be destroyed before anything could be done to save them. His old records are stored in a heap in the vault in the Tax Collector's office for want of room anywhere else. The Treasurer's office is located in the poorest-lighted room in the building. The office is very poorly planned and inconvenient for the work, the vault being very small and space is very limited. Since the bond act was passed the labor and books in the Treasurer's office have increased many fold, with the result that papers and books are filling up all available space in such a way that it is almost impossible to get around with any comfort.

In the Street Superintendent's office the records are kept lying in a poor condition, the maps and books are in very bad condition, with no conveniences whatever. There is no vault in this office, nor on the second floor of the City Hall. These records show the assessments for street improvements for the past eight or nine years, and if a fire should occur in this office these priceless books would probably be entirely destroyed.

It is due the public as well as the safety of the city that some thing should be done at once. These offices should be arranged and proper protection given to these valuable documents. In the basement of the City Hall there are numerous vacant spaces which are bricked up and could be used up at comparatively small expense for storage rooms or vaults in which many of these records could be safely stored, especially those records

of all kinds which are referred to only occasionally. The Auditor and Street Superintendent should have vaults for their exclusive use, and the Treasurer should be given more room at once. The advantages to the settlers in such a city and county, if it should be formed, would be great in the way of road and other improvements, and would compensate for such increased taxation as would be necessary. It would then, perhaps, be possible to get a few boulevards built.

## A NORTHERN BOULEVARD.

Appropos of boulevards, it will be too bad if Southern California, which has been so much complimented upon its energy and enterprise, should permit the northern part of the State to get away with it in this line of improvement, yet it looks as if this would be the case, unless our people wake up and do something. In San Francisco, the Committee on Streets, Roads and Boulevards, of the Half-million Club has prepared a petition to the Board of Supervisors, requesting an appropriation of \$10,000, to be expended on surveys and the securing of the necessary data relative to the proposed boulevard from San Francisco to San Jose. If the appropriation is granted, the committee of the Half-million Club will make arrangements to commence work at once. It is the intention of the Half-million Club to pave the road with macadam and plant cypresses and cypress trees along each side of the boulevard. It is also proposed to tax bicycle-riders \$2.50 a year for the support of the boulevard.

## THE CAHUENGA VALLEY.

The Cahuenga Valley has attained to the dignity of having a publication devoted to its interests, a very neat, little twelve-page monthly, entitled the Cahuenga Suburban, having reached its third number. The Suburban is well illustrated, and contains some interesting articles relating to that section of the county, and the products that may be raised there. This valley is likely to become better known to our people than it is now as soon as the electric railroad is completed, which, it is promised, will be in running order before the end of the year.

## THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

At last, after six years of struggle, the bill providing for the Torrens system of transferring in Illinois has become a law. So far as the application to Cook county is concerned, it is an enabling act, and the people of that county must first vote on the law before it becomes operative there, but no difficulty need be expected from this source. The law is so pronounced that a large majority in favor of it is inevitable.

The Cincinnati Times-Star has the following to say in regard to the bitter fight that has been waged against the introduction of this improvement by interested parties in California. "Through the long fight that has been made against this bill the abstract common and young lawyers of Illinois have been ceaseless in their efforts. They have never left a stone unturned to defeat it, and this was natural, for the old, effete mode of making transfers meant millions of dollars to them. It meant millions, too, out of the pockets of the people. Under the new order of things there will be no more exacting \$100 for an abstract from some man who buys a \$1000 home. There will be no more tedious histories of the property from the time the United States sold to the time the Illinois County Recorder's office was set up to the present. Its transfers will be simple and direct. The transfer of a horse or a small bill of goods at the store. Under the Torrens system the Illinois County Recorder will simply issue a certificate to the owner, giving a full description of the last transfer. Each transfer, mortgage and entered in the recorder's ledger will require but a moment's comparison of the certificate with the recorder's ledger to ascertain the standing of the property. Warrants for deeds will be warranted under this law, since the State becomes responsible for them. Ohio has been slow to move in this matter. The Torrens method is as in Illinois."

## A TYPICAL COLONY.

An interesting experiment in the colonization of land is about to be made under the auspices of the Irrigation Age. It will be in the shape of a colony to be established in some section of the arid lands, the amount of land to be held by each settler to be limited to forty acres. The colonization principle of the new colony will be to diversify production, approaching to the nearest practicable point of producing absolutely what the colonies consume. Beyond this it is proposed to produce on each farm a surplus of goods, and an advisory board, consisting of about twenty prominent citizens of the arid section, is being organized to represent the best thought and experience of practical men in the West. There is certainly reason to hope that the plan of the irrigation colony will be a success, and that to a higher perfection by this method than has ever been done before. When these plans are fully matured they will be set on foot, and the public will be able to see the results of the experiment. It is proposed to put a price on the lands of the colony which will realize a net profit of about \$50,000 above the cost of organizing and advertising, laying out the village site, making roads, lateral ditches and other necessary improvements. This can be done without raising the price per acre above the average of the best land in the arid region. This surplus of \$50,000, which would ordinarily go to the account of profits, will be given to the colony, devoted to the erection of an attractive public building with a good library, and then to the erection and equipment of several small industrial plants, as, for instance, a creamery and a cannery factory. This will furnish a profitable outlet for the surplus products of the farm.

## THE OUTCOME OF THIS NEW VENTURE

will be closely watched by all who are interested in the progress of the arid regions, and beyond that by all who are interested in the welfare of the people of our over-crowded cities, for many of whom such plan as this may be the only hope of relief. The parties at the head of the proposed colony have closely studied the methods that have been adopted in Southern California and will to a great extent imitate them.

## SAN DIEGO AND LOS ANGELES.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Sunday last contained an illustrated article of nearly a page entitled "San Diego and Its Future." This article was not a very complimentary note, worthy were it not for the fact that about three-fourths of it is taken up by invidious comparisons between San Diego and Los Angeles. The writer of the article starts out by telling a more or less apocryphal story about the visit of King Kalakaua to Southern California, in which it is stated that the monarch was so much pleased with the city of San Diego during his visit to this city caused great pain and more or less indignation to prominent citizens of Los Angeles on that occasion. Passing this over, the writer continues as follows:

"But will Los Angeles be able to keep her lead in case San Diego shall come into the more direct railway communication with the East? If she does, will she be the first American interior town situated within the district occupied by a good seaport and having no monopoly of some great manufacturing product to make that record. Albany, and even

Schenectady were once larger than New York; Sacramento was once a rival of San Francisco; Cincinnati, a great railway center, once led Chicago, and so did St. Louis, which had the extra advantage of being a river port. Even Cleveland has beaten Cincinnati now, and Indianapolis, which once crowded over the present metropolis the lakes, is not to be named in the same civic catalogue. After long waiting the advantages of a port have made Buffalo the largest city in the Empire State outside of New York and Brooklyn—yet how she once lagged behind Rochester and Albany. In the end the union of rail and dock produced the most prosperous and this is what San Diego is looking forward to that she may regain the ratio of development which she lost when she was sidetracked by a transcontinental line. She does not wait or expect to take anything away from Los Angeles which belongs to that lively center, but she is bound that her rightful position in the commercial world shall be secured and held if energy, perseverance, natural advantages and the spirit of never say die can win in the long run against bad luck and the lead of other towns."

If this writer had read a little more extensively in the history of the world, or had studied his geography more faithfully, he would have discovered that the great cities are not, as a rule, located upon the ocean. If they were, Greenwich would be a greater city than London. Havre would be a greater city than Paris. Hamburg a greater city than Berlin. Livorno a greater city than Genoa. Rome and Trieste would be a greater city than Vienna.

San Diego undoubtedly has a brilliant future. There are some people who think that it would have been to the advantage of San Diego had there been neither a bay nor a "glorious climate," as in this case San Diego would have had to develop the resources of its surrounding country as Los Angeles has done, instead of waiting for the world to come and explore its bay and climate. However, San Diego's time will undoubtedly come, but it will not come any the sooner because some of its citizens persist in considering Los Angeles as a jealous rival, which is always looking for the opportunity to put some stumbling block in the way of its southern neighbor. The position of Los Angeles as the commercial metropolis of the southwestern corner of the United States is so assured that our citizens can afford to regard such outbursts as these with amusement, mingled with pity. If the immediate prospects for the new law are so brilliant it is somewhat remarkable that there should have been such a wholesale exodus of San Diego real estate men and others from that city to Los Angeles during the past few months.

However, The Times does not believe for a moment that this article in the Chronicle represents the sentiments of the average level-headed San Diegan, who knows that Los Angeles, as the commercial center of Southern California, is as interested in the progress of the beautiful city on the bay where Cabrillo landed as it is in the welfare of any other city. The Chronicle and the Mexican line.

## STREET ASSESSMENTS.

The time for hearing the appeal against the reassessment of sewer district No. 2 was set by the City Council for next Monday, July 8, at 9 a.m. This includes the district south of Washington and west of Figueroa. The contractor for improving Tehama street made his return of the unpaid assessments July 1. For all amounts not paid of \$50 or over, ten-year bonds will be issued, drawing 7 per cent. interest from July 3, the date of delinquency. The first interest coupon, as well as the first tenth payment coupon, will be due and payable on or before January 2, 1896.

All assessments under \$50 remaining unpaid after delinquency draw 10 per cent. interest from the date of delinquency only, and not from the date of recording the assessment.

The map for sewer district No. 3 was ordered July 2, and for the sewer built on East First street was ordered June 27. As soon as the maps are received the assessments will be made. The unpaid assessments for opening and extending Ash street were delinquent July 1. July 5 these assessments will be advertised to be sold on the 15th of July.

The Builder and Contractor contains the following remarks in regard to the building business during the month of June: "There is an apparent discrepancy of an extensive character between the number of new buildings, and the aggregate values for the month of June, as shown by the records of the City Recorder and City Building Superintendent, respectively. The latter do not appear confined to the month of June, the month of May appears equally jammed. In May there were 139 permits issued for new buildings, aggregating in value \$2,738,885, while the Recorder's books showed sixty-three permits issued calling for \$176,477. In June there were 194 new building permits issued, valued at \$2,738,885, while the Recorder's books showed fifty-nine permits, amounting to \$314,056. There was a falling off in June of thirty-five permits as compared with May, and a falling off of \$2,424,829 in value. It is evident that the Recorder's figures would at least suggest that there are buildings whose value, as shown by the recorded contracts, are much in excess of the amounts at which they are given to the Building Superintendent. This is explained, doubtless, by the fact that the fees of the Building Superintendent's office are based on the value of the building for which permits are taken out; so an owner is inclined to shave the value of his proposed building when he comes to encounter the Building Superintendent. "During the month of June the Superintendent of Buildings issued 163 permits, amounting to \$319,255, viz.: One hundred and four new buildings. Thirty-two alterations,..... \$297,885 Thirteen sheds, stables, etc.,..... 4,390 Fourteen removals..... 4,075

"The Plumbing Inspector issued, during the month of June, 384 permits, including sewer permits. "The County Recorder's office shows sixty-seven building contracts recorded during June, amounting to \$340,128, classed as follows: "Los Angeles, 30, amounting to \$214,650; Pasadena, 5, amounting to \$21,588; Florence 1, amounting to \$17,737; Glendale 1, amounting to \$10,685; Azusa 1, amounting to \$18,612. "The same paper notes the following uncontracted new work: Plans are being prepared for Mr. West for a two-story, ten-room residence, with two bathrooms, built on Adams street, between Main street and Maple avenue; cost \$2500. "Capt. E. Overstreet is having plans prepared for a two-story residence, mission style, to be built in the southwest section of the city. "Plans are being prepared for the Athletic Club building, which is to be erected on Spring street, near Fifth. The building will be four stories, and be the finest athletic structure on the Coast; cost about \$40,000. "Mr. Gottschalk is about to build a two-story dwelling on Seventeenth street, near Georgia Bell street; cost \$2500. "Plans are being prepared for R. H. Howell for a barn to be built in the rear of his premises on Seventeenth street, near Pearl; cost \$2000.

## BUILDING PERMITS.

A. W. Paine, two-story dwelling, No. 1125 West Twenty-first street, \$3000. Los Angeles Electric Company, brick

## YOU NEVER HAVE

## OR NEVER WILL

Buy such Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats as we are now offering to the buying public during our

Great stock

REDUCING

Sale.

How are these Prices for Money-savers?

Men's suits, up-to-date—Special sale price	Men's suits, up-to-date—Special sale price	Men's suits, up-to-date—Special sale price	Men's suits, up-to-date—Special sale price
\$5.35.	\$9.85.	\$13.65.	\$17.45.
Children's pants, worth up to 50c—Special sale price	Children's suits, Tweed, worth \$2.50—Special sale price	Boys' suits, sizes 14 to 19—Special sale price	Men's fur hats, full shape Alpine—Special sale price
20c pr.	\$1.15.	\$4.95.	95c.
Silk ties, all shapes, worth 35c—Special sale price	Underwear, half-brig'an, worth 50c—Special sale price	Stanley shirts, all colors, worth \$1—Special sale price	Night shirts, silk embroidered—Special sale price
10c.	25c	49c	45c.

249-251 S. SPRING, LOS ANGELES. **Brown Bros.** 249-251 S. SPRING, LOS ANGELES. MAKERS OF LOW PRICES.

## The people at last understand

Why it is that the California Medical and Surgical Institute have won the enviable reputation they now enjoy, and so successfully treat diseases that have baffled others. They have attained their pre-eminence by their successful success by mastering their profession. They gained the confidence of the public by treating it fairly, honestly and professionally. A vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits contracted by the young through ignorance. All these are permanently cured at once or at your home by the SPECIALISTS of the CALIFORNIA MEDICAL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

LOS ANGELES (CAL.), June 21, 1895. To whom it may concern: After suffering with nervous debility, indigestion, weakness and loss of energy for several years, and having been treated by several doctors for seven months, without any benefit, I can now cheerfully and truthfully say that after two months' treatment with the California Medical Institute, 241 S. Main, I am cured, feel just like a new man and will gladly answer any inquiry.

HENRY BARTELS, Redondo Beach, Cal.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Mattings, Hardware of all kinds, new and second-hand are sold by **NADEAU** At prices that none will duplicate. See Sunday's and buy at 311 and 313 South Main St.

## Our Bulletin Board.

Something New Every Day in Prices. OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO. Cor Fourth and Spring

FOR PERFECTION in style and workmanship, see KORN & KANIKOWITZ Tailors and Cutters, E. & successor 215 W. Second Street.

addition to southeast corner Palmetto and Alameda, \$3000. Mrs. Mary Rankin, two-story dwelling, Eighteenth and Flower, \$2700. Mrs. Jackie E. Johnson, two-story dwelling, Burlington, between Ninth and Tenth, \$2500. J. B. Lankershim, two-story dwelling, northwest corner of Central avenue and Wilde, \$5000. Morris Cohn, two-story dwelling, Bonnie Brae, between Ninth and Tenth, \$5000. F. Fitzwilliam, three-story brick building, Los Angeles, between Third and Fourth, \$5000. J. A. Bullard, to make addition to one-story to original permit for four-story building, between Main, Spring and Market streets, \$20,000. Morgan Oyster Company of San Francisco, two-story brick building, between Third and Fourth, \$22,000. H. J. Whitley, dwelling, Flower, between Eighth and Ninth, \$4000. John F. Erie, two-story dwelling, Flower, between Eighth and Ninth, \$4000.

## DEPOT OF

Schultz Milwaukee Beer. Canadian 1884 Rye Whisky. Curcio Bros. Cakes, Fruits, Meats, etc. Crosse & Blackwell's Oils, Chow Chow, etc. Colman's English Mustard, Epps' and Fry's Cocoa and Chocolates. Day & Martin's Russet Cream and Blackings. Chalmers & Co's Gelatine. Meinhold's Sparkling N. Y. Elder. Moet & Chandon Champagne. The Paul Masson Champagne. Burke's Bass Ale. Burke's Guinness Dublin Porter. Burke's Old Irish Whisky. Burke's Garmkirk Whisky. Burke's Old Tom Gin. Almighty Dollar Brand Cigars. Evans' India Pale Ale. Keystone Monogram Whisky. Stag's Carlsberg Whisky. E. R. Durkee's Salad Dressing Spices, etc. Napa Valley Wine Co's. Wines and Brandy. Houtman's Holland Gin. Old Saratoga Rye. Waukesha Mineral Water.

Sherwood & Sherwood SOLE AGENTS PACIFIC COAST. 16 N. Main Street, Los Angeles. Tel. 530.

Hygienic Sanitarium

Los Angeles Hygienic Sanitarium, 451 Boyle Ave., Boyle Heights. A beautiful, healthy location. Our remedies are: Air, light, warmth, diet, water, steam, massage, gymnastics, etc.; also give treatment to outside patients. Send for prospectus. DR. L. GOSSMANN.

Ever troubled with your Eyes? Ever Tried USP? We have fitted glasses to thousands to their entire satisfaction. Why not give us a trial? We will satisfy you. Eyes tested free. Glasses ground to order on premises. Established over nine years. Lowest prices. **PACIFIC OPTICAL CO.** 167 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. S. G. Marshburn, Prop.

## DeVan &amp; Co.

229 W. Second St. Grain, Stocks, Bonds.

New York, Chicago, San Francisco markets by telegraph. Private wire. Trades filled instantly. Lowest commission and margins. Reference National Bank of California.

S. R. Cooper & Co., 114 South Main St. Grand Operahouse Block. Daily circular mailed free. Private wires. Telephone 1469.

BROKERS, Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

114 South Main St. Grand Operahouse Block. Daily circular mailed free. Private wires. Telephone 1469.

COLD STORAGE, For butter, eggs, cheese and all perishable commodities.

Quick Freezing For meats, fish, poultry and game. Largest and best equipped plant on the coast. Largest lowest.

The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles, Seventh St. and Santa Fe track. Tel. 228.

LOS ANGELES INCUBATORS AND BROODERS Are the best. See them before buying.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Bone Cutters, Alfalfa Cutters, Shell Grinders, Spray Pumps, Opaona Ing Sets, Drinking Fountains, etc. JOHN D. MARGER, 117 S. Second St.

JOHN D. MARGER, 117 S. Second St.

NEW BOOKS JUST OUT. The World Lampoon by S. Levett. Yeats, cloth..... \$1.75 Our Western Archipelago, by Henry M. Field..... 2.00 C. C. C. by Geo. Moore..... 3.50 Into the Highways and Helges, by G. F. Montrose, paper..... 50

Stoll & Thayer, Bryson Bk.

FOR Poland Rock Address Bartholomew & Co., 218 West First St. Telephone 1191.

Water



This is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

**Coklene**

Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value.

Be sure and get the genuine. Sold in three and five pound pails by all grocers. Made by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and Chicago, New York, Boston.

No More Fear of the Dentist.

We have a brake on the engine drill which gives the patient control of it. For nervous persons we have a harmless local anesthetic for the painless extraction of teeth. We challenge the World on prices and claim to rank with the most expert dentists. As an assurance of ability will state that one of our assistants was demonstrator of Gold Crown and Bridge work in one of the largest Dental Colleges in the world. Inducement until August 1, 1895: Present this advertisement and we will allow \$1 on a gold crown, or put in one superior alloy filling or extract one tooth painlessly.

Ordinary Price. Our Price  
Best Rubber Plate, from \$10 to \$15. \$6.00  
Silver Filling, from..... \$1 to \$5. \$2.50  
Bone Filling, from..... \$1 to \$3.50. .50  
Gold Crown, 22 kt fine..... \$10 to \$15. \$6.00  
NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS,  
251 S. Spring St., Opp. Owl Drug Store.

B. Gordan THE TAILOR

Pants to order ALL WORK SUITS to order  
WARRANTED \$20  
AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE to  
\$16 YEAR FREE. \$85

104 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Estimates Furnished

On installing oil plants with the Wilgus Oil Burner. Manufacturer of the Wilgus Lawn Sprayer. Telephone 119 West, or address 11 W. Sixteenth st.

D. C. WILGUS, Prop.

Soda Water, Cool and refreshing, at

C. LAUX CO.'S Pharmacy 142 S. Spring street.

C. F. Heinemann, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST. Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 91.

LEGAL. Notice to LUGO SCHOOLS.

THE TRUSTEES OF LUGO SCHOOLS district will consider bids for the building and completing of a two-room school building according to drawings and specifications by Todd and Walker, architects, 324 S. Sumner building, N. E. corner Spring and 2nd sts., geas. Plans and specifications can be inspected from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. up to noon Saturday, July 13, 1895, at above place. A certified check for \$500.00 must accompany each bid as a guarantee that bidder will enter into a contract if work is awarded to him. Bids will be received by the architects up to the hour and on above written. The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Trustees: T. A. BRYANT, C. J. WILLIAMS, H. W. LEWIS, Clerk.

Los Angeles, Cal., 29 June, 1895.

Dividend Notice.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST Company, junction of Main, Spring and Temple streets. Dividend No. 12, for the six months ending June 30th, 1895, has been declared, and will be due and payable on and after July 10th, 1895. The rate of five (5) per cent. per annum on term deposits, and three (3) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE sixth semi-annual interest coupon for the first cent. gold bonds of the Mount Lowe Railway (issued by the Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company), maturing July 1st, 1895, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Los Angeles Real Estate and Trust Company, corner Third and Spring streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

T. S. C. LOWE, President.



## The Times-Mirror Company.

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

H. Q. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.

N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business 681; 30.

## The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

Volume XXIX. FOURTEENTH YEAR.

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Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Mug's Landing.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

## PARTICULAR NOTICE.

City subscribers to the Times visiting the country or seaside resorts during the summer can have the daily mailed to them, for a week or longer, by ordering and prepaying for the same at the publication office, or they can have it delivered in any of the seaside towns by ordering from the local agent, and paying in advance.

## IN STRIKING CONTRAST.

The celebration of Independence day yesterday, in Los Angeles, as throughout the nation, was in striking contrast to the observance of the glorious and sacred anniversary one year ago yesterday.

On July 4, 1894, the Debs rebellion was at the acme of its baleful power. A considerable portion of the country was, in a sense, within its control. Law was insulted, defied and resisted. The commercial and social interests of great States were subordinated to the caprices of a would-be dictator, who assumed an authority superior to all law. The power of this dictator was, to a certain extent, an unknown quantity. While no true American really doubted that the Debs rebellion would be crushed, many were uncertain and apprehensive as to the time, expense, disaster and bloodshed that might ensue as the price of its overthrow.

It was a season of suspense and of gloom. Throughout the nation the ardor and patriotism which properly appertain to the natal day of this republic were held in check. Every loyal citizen felt the depressing influence of the pall of gloom which brooded over the land. Men asked each other and themselves: "Has it come to this? Are the American people not worthy to be trusted with self-government? Is the rule of law to be suspended? Are we to be governed by blind force, or by reason and constitutional law? Will the constituted authorities abdicate their functions and fall down before this new and arrogant despotism?"

Happily, these questions were satisfactorily answered. The weakness of the Debs rebellion was exposed so soon as the power of organized authority was properly brought to bear against it. By the prompt and timely action of President Cleveland it was speedily determined that this government is a government of law and not of force.

Before the majesty of the law, backed by bayonets in loyal hands and firmly grounded upon the changeless principles of right and justice, the conspirators slunk away and the traitors to law and liberty surrendered. The victory was won, happily without serious loss or bloodshed.

All these things are familiar. They are of so recent occurrence that no one can easily forget them. But it is well to recall them at this time, as it is well to emphasize the contrast which they present to the scenes enacted throughout the nation yesterday.

How different! How reassuring! Over the length and breadth of the Union yesterday Independence day was celebrated with unusual enthusiasm. The day was celebrated with ardor, not merely observed with deference. The celebration in Los Angeles was typical of the celebration all over the country. It was the generous outpouring of a nation's gratitude for the inestimable blessings of liberty; for the just arbitrations of law; for the calm rule of justice, which knows no class, nor any artificial distinctions as between man and man.

The spirit which dominated the occasion is auspicious. It is a hopeful augury, which shows that patriotism is not a forgotten name. There is inspiration in the spectacle of seventy millions of freemen unite in a common impulse to do homage to the natal day of liberty. Millions upon millions of flags—the Stars and Stripes, so dear to us all—floating upon every breeze, from ocean to ocean, from North to South, from East to West! No cloud to dim the luster of rejoicing! No discord in the universal anthem of joy!

Truly, the contrast between Independence day in 1894 and Independence day in 1895 is as wide as that between darkness and light. May the brightness of no star upon the flag ever again be dimmed. May peace prevail, and good-will toward men.

One of the strangest anomalies of the situation in Chicago is the fact that the Debs cause, heretofore one of the most sacred pillars of Republicanism in the city, is now being forlornly defended.

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

**LOS ANGELES THEATRE.**—The German Comedy Comedy of New York gave its second presentation in Los Angeles last evening to a rather slim house. The piece selected was "Zwei Gluckliche Tage" (Two Happy Days), one of the most popular recent successes of the German stage. The company fully maintained the high opinion which they had created on their first appearance and elicited rounds of enthusiastic applause as one telling point after another was made. The cast was as follows:

Friedrich Weinhold.....M. Pfeil  
Bertha.....Kasche Beckmann  
Else.....Hilma Krueger  
Hugo.....Hilma Krueger  
Gertrud.....Clara Boree  
Christine.....Hilma Krueger  
Luetchen.....Max Haenseler  
Joseph Freilinger.....A. Regeling  
Frau Morawitz.....Hilma Krueger

Where all the performers are so excellent it would be invidious to pick out any for special mention. So thoroughly finished and so well adapted to the stage, the author's ideas in a consistent and spirited manner, without unduly injecting their personality into the foreground, it is to be regretted that the Los Angeles audience, so large a population of intelligent German-speaking citizens, should not have given a more cordial recognition to the exceptionally serving company of legitimate players.

## SMILES.

Landlady—Is there anything I can do for you, Mr. Blocky?  
Blocky—I fear not, madame; I have swallowed one cup of your coffee.

"If you knew you could have everything you wished for, what would you desire first?"  
He told her, with a smile, that there was something more to wish for.

(Buffalo Courier.)—"I suppose there must be money in politics, casually remarked the well-meaning person."

"Your supposition is indisputably correct," wearily responded the Candidate with a barrel. "I've put something like \$10,000 in myself since my nomination."

(Fleischbecker.) Daughter—Did you think, mamma, that that strange gentleman who got out when we were going through the tunnel kissed me!

Mother—But, my child, why didn't you tell me that that I could call him to account for it?

Daughter—Why, you see, mamma, I thought—I thought that we were coming to another tunnel!

(Judge.) Wagstaff—Where's that famous dog of yours that was such a good guard over the house?  
Hopscotch—I was obliged to give him away. To be frank, when I came home from the races the other night he bit me.

(Indianapolis Journal.)—"Papa," said the earnest young woman, "I feel that I ought to be a useful occupation. I'm tired of being a useless expense to you."

"Not much you won't," responded the parent, who had a world of work to do. "I was almost broke, and he was on me all at once."

(Brooklyn Life.)—Dr. Probe—What you want is a trip to Europe, but you stay on deck when you go over. Don't stay down in the cabin and play poker all the time.

Chipperty—That's all right in theory, Doc, but if I don't, how am I going to pay my expenses?

(Esprit des Autres.) A witty and attractive young lady asked "What is the difference between myself and a clock?"

"Mademoiselle, the clock tells the hours and you tell the time," was the very natural reply.

(Brooklyn Life.)—Hall—How did you get rid of that railroad? I didn't think anyone would touch it, considering the condition of the road.

Ball—Well, I found a party who wasn't posted.

Hall—One of the directors.

## MT. LOWE.

**How the Day Was Celebrated on the Height.**

**ECHO MOUNTAIN, July 4.**—(Regular Correspondence.) Interesting Fourth of July exercises were held in the spacious parlors of the Echo Mountain House at 3 p.m. F. M. Porter was the orator of the day, and gave a graphic resume of the physical, scientific, social, intellectual and moral progress of our country during the present century.

It is the second anniversary of the completion of the Mt. Lowe highway to Echo Mountain. The first passenger car ascended the great incline July 4, 1893, and today the first regular daily trip was made over the new road. A notable company made this historic trip. Among them were Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, Mrs. Thaddeus Lowe, Jr., P. M. Green, Misses Pearl and Mary Green, D. Parker, Prof. George Conant, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Singer, Judge W. E. Gardner, A. F. West, Mrs. S. C. Chevalier and her daughter, Miss A. C. Chevalier, William H. Knight, J. H. Humphreys, Miss Anna L. Knight, Mrs. A. W. Roche and son, Engineer J. J. Macpherson and Conductor Edward Swift.

The extension is now completed, and the cars running to Lookout Point, where, after a short stop, the road climbs to a rocky outlook on the great ridge which separates San Gabriel Valley from that deep cleft in the San Gabriel mountains known as the Grand Canyon. This outlook commands a magnificent view of peaks towering above on either hand, the Echo Mountain rising rapidly toward Crystal Springs, and will reach that charming sylvan retreat in August.

## A LAZY MAN'S LAMENT.

O, shall we ne'er again behold  
The girl who's languorous and lazy?  
The girl who's always on the go,  
Who can't be quiet—sets me crazy!  
In summer days, when I'm alone,  
I'm maddened by the idle throng,  
Who—ho!—it's nifty in the shade—  
Beguiles me till I'm energetic.

O, her activity, I vow,  
Is little less than diabolical.  
And 'tis so business-like, mere  
Gay madcap's giddy, girlish frolic  
With some new exercise each hour,  
This damsel just aches to tread—  
Some new new manly sport or game  
That shows her ankles and her muscles.

She may be pretty, but it plays  
The deuce with the old fellow's head.  
Ideal of what's what, you know,  
By beauty waxes so dramatic!  
She may be "fashionable," yet, madam,  
As day by day, her skirts diminish—  
I see the "eternal womanly"  
And much fighting to a finish.

With golf-stick, tennis-racket, car,  
Or open-top, she still berates me.  
Ay, beauty's sovereigns are so still,  
The deuce with the old fellow's head.  
To better things, they say, but  
The path, this fabled, "fresh" newness—  
This damsel just aches to tread—  
But O, she makes me tired in summer.

—(Boston Globe.)

## ARIZONA NEWS.

## COUNTY CLASSIFICATION LAW IS SUSTAINED.

Shipment of Two Carloads of Grapes a Day Begun—The Gila Bend Canal Ordered Resold.

The Star of Tucson Refuses to Pay One Dollar Awarded for Damages to Marshal Mende.

Miss Londonderry's Bloomers Shock the City Fathers of El Paso—A Busy Week for Officers—A Woman Starved to Death.

**PHOENIX, July 2.**—(Regular Correspondence.) A placard on the Gazette office announces that the Gazette for sale. It does not announce that the sale is by mortgage, being the result of a foreclosure, but such is the case. The foreclosure is not due to lack of funds, as such proceedings usually are, but to a row between the stockholders. J. O. Dunbar is the editor and manager, and claims a majority of the stock of the concern. W. T. Smith and Joe Alexander are heavily interested in the paper and make a similar claim. These three stockholders are divided, the editor on one side, the other two on the other.

Messrs. Smith and Alexander have been busy removing Gov. Hughes. The editor gave no boost lately to the taking of the Governor, and thereby came the falling out. The foreclosure is said to have been requested by the editor of the mortgage, while Smith and Alexander say nothing could suit them better. Whatever the result, it is said the foreclosure will be made as advertised, on July 8. The balance on the mortgage is \$6700.

**CAPTURED THE FUGITIVE.**  
Robinson, one of the Mexicans who stabbed Jose Alvarez, during a "San Juan Jollification," was captured beyond Casa Grande, headed at all speed for Mexico. He was discovered through his faithful dog. Throughout the pursuit was made through the dog and a rifle carried by the fugitive.

On his head were the knife, which the dog was carrying, and the officers there were wired to look out for him. He had passed through there and pursuit was made in that direction. Several miles beyond that point the man was overtaken making for the land of the manyana.

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he rode into it. The horse sank to his knees before the rider could get off, and soon went in to his ears. It was an all-night job to get him out with ropes and shovels, release being effected by fastening ropes around his neck and pulling him out.

**TUCSON.**  
Tucson, July 2.—(Regular Correspondence.) Although it is not a very heavy amount, the Star refuses to pay Marsh's claim for damages to his character, as awarded by a jury here a few days ago. The case now goes to a higher court.

A boy of 12 years and a girl of 8, children of Jose Juarez, are missing. They were last seen on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. No trace of them has been found.

The committee for collection of subscriptions for the railroad survey, now approaching Tucson, will start out rounding up \$3750 on the 6th. The survey is now in the hands of Florence and headed straight for Tucson.

Mrs. Lillie Cannon, who shot and killed her husband a month ago, is at present in the hands of the law for her appearance having been secured.

The repeal of the merchants' license tax promises unfavorably for this county. The income to the county from that source was \$17,000 per annum, and that is just about the figure that Pima will be short this year. Even the county officials will have to shave their demands.

A meeting will be held today with the view of developing a greater water supply in the valley for irrigation. The intention is to dig a deep well, now full of sediment, and checking the springs that feed it.

About thirty of the Indian school pupils have been sent through vacation. They are boys doing street work, and girls who are doing their cooking, etc. Several Indian girls are at household work in the city.

The law firm of Heney & Ford of Tucson is no more. Rochester Ford has gone back to St. Louis to resume his law practice.

There has been a successful practitioner in the Mound City and a professor in the Washington University, came to Arizona several years ago for his health. Mr. Heney has gone to California. He has taken office in the Crocker building, San Francisco, and the firm partnership with Pat Reddy, one of the ablest criminal lawyers on the coast.

J. E. Douglass is much wanted at San Bernardino for murder. The Sheriff's office has been on the lookout for him. Deputy Sheriff Doyle arrested such a man as described as Douglass, but released him, his prisoner being the wrong man.

Deputy United States Marshal Smith of Missouri was in Tucson yesterday with a prisoner he had captured at Casa Grande. He had been a postoffice in Missouri, and was being taken back for trial.

**PRESCOTT.**  
Prescott, July 2.—(Regular Correspondence.) The electric and Pacific company, through W. F. Tallero of their land department, have just filed a selection of lands of the railroad grant. The fees for the register of the land office amounted to \$400.

The company is beginning to fill with strangers. They come from throughout the Territory, with the mining camps of the county furnishing a large part. The company is beginning to fill with strangers.

Decorations are being made throughout the city; some of them are very handsome. The company is beginning to fill with strangers.

The Arizona Editorial Association will meet here on July 4.

A grandstand has been built on the west side of the Plaza for a better view of the horse races and the parade of the Fourth.

The owner of the present grandstand will erect a three-story, fifty-foot-front, brick business block on his lot on Railroad avenue. The lot is the one recently occupied by Norton's store, which burned down.

A woman here, name unknown, volunteered to sell tickets for the St. Joseph's school exhibition. She took fifty tickets and was very diligent selling them. She also took the proceeds, and left town therewith.

The wool clip of the Reimer & May ranch will average close to 100,000 lbs. The wool is being stored here.

The quartz mill at Fisher & Hartin's Last Chance mine, a few miles from here, built after the fashion of a sawmill. It caught from sparks from the smokestack.

A huge mountain lion, measuring two feet from tip to tip, was killed in the Juniper range by J. H. Drew recently. Under the tree where it was shot three colts were piled up dead.

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sent, sentenced from Cocconino county on March 24, 1894; Daniel McNeil, sentenced from Apache county on December 15, 1893.

**DESERT SIGNBOARDS.**  
Sixty signboards, giving the distance to water, have been placed on the mesa throughout the county. When the water-tanks contain water for five or six months after the rains they marked the signboard "Uncertain," but did not place them anywhere until the water was certain for that number of months after the dry season begins.

In other localities when water is not in tanks, but can be had at a depth of not exceeding four feet, they marked the board with the word "dig," and also placed a sign at the spot where digging to that depth will find water. When the water is in wells or from springs the signboards are so marked. These signboards will probably save the lives of many poor desert dwellers.

"To acquaint the over-crowded East," says the Yuma Times, "with our resources, a pamphlet descriptive of the country, the well water, the soil, the climate, should be gotten up and thousands of them distributed through the East and South in a systematic manner, copies mailed out on every paper, to every postmaster, to every county officer and to all individuals whose names could be procured. The result would justify the outlay, though it should reach into the thousands of dollars."

John Foster, pardoned from the prison on June 14, died at Fresno on June 23. His pardon was delayed till it was absolutely certain that he could live but a few days.

"Our Bill," the Phoenix Herald, "costs the taxpayers every two years to maintain from 175 to 200 great, big, lousy-bested prisoners, who were many of whom are not citizens of the United States. Almost any plan that costs the Territory nothing but the labor of these prisoners is worth trying."

**ARIZONA AT LARGE.**  
The assurance is made by Col. A. O. Brodie of New York, who is now in Prescott, that the Yuma Valley, which he went out four years ago with a loss of eighty lives, will be rebuilt, although the date of the commencement of work is not definitely known.

Nothing has been done until all affairs and papers of the old company are disposed of in such a manner as to give a clear field for action.

**ARTESIAN WELLS.**  
The success of the artesian wells in Cochise county is now assured. Two are owned by McCas Bros. The first they cased fifty feet down to clay with two-inch pipe, and the second with four-inch casing. Two more are the property of P. P. Sabin, the second of which struck water a few days ago. The new well has a two-inch pipe, with a flow of seven gallons a minute. Goodman Bros. have the fifth well. All of the wells thus far sunk stop in quicksand, and range in depth from 150 to 270 feet. It is thought that the wells used and the well cased clear down through this quicksand that a much stronger flow of water would be secured, and arrangements are being made to test the plan.

The Bowie and Globe Railroad has been completed to the reservation line, below Thomas, and the road will be resumed, the road will be completed. There is trouble about the right-of-way on the San Carlos reservation. The Meyers, the agent in charge, has refused the right-of-way up the San Carlos valley, and appears determined to make the road a failure.

This can be done only at a much greater outlay. It is believed, however, that an amicable arrangement can be reached, and the building proceeded without delay.

By exemption from taxes under the law for twenty years the North and South Railroad, owned by the United Ash Fork, at a taxable rate of only 1/4 per cent, will save \$482,000. This estimate is made on the basis of the late territorial assessment.



## THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.  
 U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.  
 July 4.—At 5 o'clock a. m. the barometer registered 29.92; at 5 p. m. 29.96. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 67 deg. Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.  
 Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Newport Beach had more visitors yesterday than it has ever had before at any one time, so writes the Times correspondent at Santa Ana. That point seems to be growing very rapidly in popularity.

The municipal ownership of the electric-lighting system was debated in public a few evenings ago at Santa Ana, and the prevalence of opinion on the subject was largely in favor of city ownership. The people of Santa Ana evidently believe in the greatest good to the greatest number.

The Times correspondent at Yuma reports that sixty sign-boards, stating the distance of water sources, have been erected at different points on the mesa lands of Arizona. Many a poor fellow, suffering from thirst, will bless the being who conceived the happy idea of these sign-boards.

San Diegos who have been contributing money for the San Diego, Pacific and Eastern Railroad are rather puzzled at the effect that President Vroman favors Ogden as the eastern terminus of the road from San Diego eastward. When Vroman left San Diego, a week or two ago, Salt Lake was the proposed terminus of this much-talked-of enterprise. Ogden gives the enterprise "moral support," and offers cash and land. One of the most plentiful things offered this fake road is "moral support." One of the things offered least is cash—hard, soulful, talking cash.

At the graduation exercises of the San Diego public schools last week, Miss Kate Kellogg, the young daughter of Col. Kellogg, U.S.A., until recently commandant of the San Diego barracks, read a paper entitled, "Our Flag." Among other things she said: "We had no national emblem until 1776, but 'liberty' was the cry throughout the land. In 1777 Gen. Washington honored Betsy Ross by choosing her to make the first American flag. . . . The colors stand for three of the most holy attributes that could represent a nation—loyalty, purity and love." Miss Kellogg's father, the gallant Col. Kellogg, now commandant of Fort Sill, I. T., will appreciate the patriotic sentiment of his daughter. This veteran warrior fought and bled for the flag in many of the severe battles of the war, making for himself a proud record. Since then he has served Uncle Sam on the frontier and elsewhere.

## A PLEASANT REUNION.

Old Friends from Illinois State Gather Together.

A delightful reunion of the sons and daughters of Kane county, Ill., was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. T. Gillette, on Boyle Heights. A canvass had been made for former Kane county people, which resulted in bringing together for a basket picnic thirty-five ladies and gentlemen, mostly former residents of Kane county. The tables were spread under the beautiful ornamental trees in Mrs. Gillette's handsome grounds, and the ladies were not long in loading them with the appetizing fare which would tempt the appetite of a king. Friends met at that table who had not seen each other for twenty years, some having wandered westward in the sixties and others had followed the procession from year to year, and some of the latest could only claim a residence in Los Angeles of a few months, but old and newcomers were all enthusiastic in their admiration of the City of the Angels, of its peerless beauty and of its health-giving climate. Old friendships were renewed and new ties formed. After the repast, some after-dinner speeches were indulged in, and many were the kind words said of Aurora, Batavia and St. Charles. The first speech was made by Hon. J. W. Eddy, followed by Pindar Ward, and then the Rev. Dr. Day was called, and responded in a brief speech. Then Rev. E. H. H. Brooks, Dr. C. E. Hard, George Hanna, Dr. C. P. Winslow, Dr. E. H. de Duc, Mr. Green, W. S. Strong and Levi Isbell successively responded to calls for a speech. After the repeated calls for Mrs. Day that lady responded in some very happy remarks, bringing up stirring and touching memories of old Kane county, after which Mrs. Eattie B. Minkler charmed the company by singing some songs in her deep, rich alto voice. George Hanna brought down the house (yard) with a couple of songs, sung as only he can sing. His wife was playing the accompaniment on the piano, which had been brought out doors for the purpose. The musical feature was brought to a close by Mrs. Minkler singing the "Star-spangled Banner," led by George Hanna and Miss Minkler, after which, on motion of Dr. Winslow, a committee was formed to take steps to form an organization of the Kane county, Ill., people now dwelling in Los Angeles.

A hearty vote of thanks was offered Mrs. C. T. Gillette for her delightful hospitality and her energy in bringing together so many Illinoisans, who have made their home in the charming city of the sunset sea.

**Athletic Side of Woman's Bicycling.**  
 (Harper's Bazar.) In the first place, it ought to be a law for every woman after she should never ride a bicycle after a distinct feeling of weariness comes over her. For those who are beginning, especially, and in a measure for all women, there is a danger of riding out a certain distance, and only turning toward home when the feeling of weariness comes on. In such cases the strain on the nervous system all the way home is very great, and by the time the end of the journey is reached it has become a journey by this time—the rider is exhausted to such an extent that a severe headache or some more serious indisposition is the result. There is no other reason for this than the fact that she did not prescribe for herself a certain distance before starting under any circumstances. No ordinary woman who rides for pleasure once or twice a week should do over about ten miles at a time. This is, perhaps, an hour's ride, that may be easily extended to an hour and a quarter before that distance is covered, and if she does not feel fresh and in a glow when she stops she may be certain that she has ridden too long. Naturally there is a healthy tired feeling which any one recognizes after athletic exercises, but it is quite different from and never to be mistaken for the weariness which comes from too much exertion and straining of the nerves and muscles. Very few women have ever been injured on a bicycle who kept to this rule, and limited their riding to normal distances. The limit of distance, which is designated by the first feeling of weariness, is only a little more important than the limit of speed which the female frame is capable of undergoing under healthy exercise rules. Whether a man can ride at full speed for a long distance and still retain his good health is a doubtful question, but it does not particularly concern us in the present discussion. It is quite certain, however, that no woman can keep up a high rate of speed for even a generous portion of a mile and not create the beginnings of injuries. The added strain required to increase your speed even a little after a certain amount of power has been expended is out of all proportion to the results. There is no relaxation of the muscles between revolutions of the pedals, nor any let-up on the nervous and muscular strain while the feet are on the pedals. There is no rest and no relaxation at the moment, and that species of tingling or numbness in the nerves and muscles which often results is only a sign that they have both been overtaxed.

This danger of acquiring too much speed is natural enough. The bicycle runs so easily on smooth asphalt or macadam that it is a strong temptation to "scorch"—indeed, it is so strong a temptation that as soon as a girl has fairly learned to ride easily she has to put a deliberate check on herself to avoid dropping into it.

**Japanese Manners in America.**  
 (July Scribner.) The Japanese have many nice qualities and some great ones. They are clean, they are polite, and they are very gentle and very brave. They are said to be exceedingly neat, too, and to be bountifully endowed with that sense of propriety, a defective development of which accounts for much of the rubbish in American streets and most of the disagreeableness of American street-car travel. They certainly beat us in a good many things, and not unreasonably their example is much held up to foreigners who have observed us closely. We have declared that we are the rudest and the kindest people in the world. Of course it is a pity that we are not more universally courteous; that our children are not demure and orderly like the Japanese children; that we peasant-shell and orange-peel on the streets of our public conveyances. Of course it is a pity that we are not more like the Japanese in many particulars; but, for my part, I make bold to confess that American manners, with all their defects, are better suited to my American taste than Japanese manners with all their gentle perfections.

American manners are not nearly as good as they should be, not nearly as good as they may be, but that is not the point. The point is that Japanese manners are not so certain as it looks at first sight, even if it did not involve a great deal of self-repression or self-obligation (doubtless more apparent than actual) than the American temperament could endure or has any desire to attain to. The amelioration of our national demerits must rather be sought in an increased and enlightened self-control joined to a strengthened sense of duty. If we ever do become civilized it will be first at the heart and afterward at the mind.

## The Servant Question.

(Harper's Bazar.) If in the elaborate scheme of a daughter's education a little time were given to a practical knowledge of household affairs, it would be found of inestimable service all through her life. Possibly the fault of which we complain does not lie so much with the servant as it does with the mistress. How can we expect our maids to know more than we know ourselves? They are very much like children, and they soon discover our ignorance, and impose upon us. Try to teach a child anything, and see how difficult it is unless you yourself know thoroughly the subject you are trying to impart.

Another great trouble with the average young housekeeper is lack of system. Her education is doubtless at fault in this, and she has never learned business principles. But one's house must be run with method if one wishes to do it satisfactorily. Inexperienced women make demands which are often quite impossible to be complied with, not realizing what work their domestics are doing at the moment, which must be neglected if their request is regarded. Given a home, and a husband who provides the wherewithal to keep the home, and a woman who does not neglect this duty, and that the work is carefully and properly done. This, of course, involves many petty worries and vexations, and countless irritations and annoyances, but undoubtedly the husband has quite as many cares in his every-day business. A servant's duties should be carefully explained to her, and each hour should find its appointed task. If this is neglected the mistress should be carefully and promptly discharged, unless some excellent and sufficient excuse is given. For women are much too apt to overlook little faults in our servants rather than scold them. We do the neglected work ourselves, which teaches no lesson, and is exceedingly bad. A mistress should be exacted, and respect follows closely after.

Many members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, including four attaches of the Chinese Legation, ride bicycles. The fashion was started by the Russian Minister, Prince Cantacuzene, who astonished the capital when he began to take out his daughter on a wheel. The miles of asphalt pavement in Washington make that city an attractive place for wheeling.

A hearty vote of thanks was offered Mrs. C. T. Gillette for her delightful hospitality and her energy in bringing together so many Illinoisans, who have made their home in the charming city of the sunset sea.

**About Our Mantels.**  
 (Harper's Bazar.) In the first place, it ought to be a law for every woman after she should never ride a bicycle after a distinct feeling of weariness comes over her. For those who are beginning, especially, and in a measure for all women, there is a danger of riding out a certain distance, and only turning toward home when the feeling of weariness comes on. In such cases the strain on the nervous system all the way home is very great, and by the time the end of the journey is reached it has become a journey by this time—the rider is exhausted to such an extent that a severe headache or some more serious indisposition is the result. There is no other reason for this than the fact that she did not prescribe for herself a certain distance before starting under any circumstances. No ordinary woman who rides for pleasure once or twice a week should do over about ten miles at a time. This is, perhaps, an hour's ride, that may be easily extended to an hour and a quarter before that distance is covered, and if she does not feel fresh and in a glow when she stops she may be certain that she has ridden too long. Naturally there is a healthy tired feeling which any one recognizes after athletic exercises, but it is quite different from and never to be mistaken for the weariness which comes from too much exertion and straining of the nerves and muscles. Very few women have ever been injured on a bicycle who kept to this rule, and limited their riding to normal distances. The limit of distance, which is designated by the first feeling of weariness, is only a little more important than the limit of speed which the female frame is capable of undergoing under healthy exercise rules. Whether a man can ride at full speed for a long distance and still retain his good health is a doubtful question, but it does not particularly concern us in the present discussion. It is quite certain, however, that no woman can keep up a high rate of speed for even a generous portion of a mile and not create the beginnings of injuries. The added strain required to increase your speed even a little after a certain amount of power has been expended is out of all proportion to the results. There is no relaxation of the muscles between revolutions of the pedals, nor any let-up on the nervous and muscular strain while the feet are on the pedals. There is no rest and no relaxation at the moment, and that species of tingling or numbness in the nerves and muscles which often results is only a sign that they have both been overtaxed.

## YOUR VACATION!

Where Will You Spend It?  
 Consider the many superior attractions offered at



## Hotel del Coronado!

America's Finest Seaside Resort.

Reduced \$2.50 a Day  
 (By the week)  
 Summer Rates. or \$21 a week, including a round trip ticket from Los Angeles.

The Summer Day temperature ranges from 70 to 80 degrees cooler at Coronado than in the interior. Particulars inquire at Coronado Agency, 126 North Spring St., Los Angeles, or write H. S. BARCOCK, Manager, Hotel del Coronado, Cal.

Franklin's Services to Education.  
 (Harper's Magazine for July.) The University of Pennsylvania was founded in Philadelphia in 1740 as a charitable school, 104 years later than Harvard, and thirty-nine years later than Yale. The most distinguished men active in its foundation were Dr. William Smith, its first provost, and Benjamin Franklin, who for nearly half a century was identified with the institution as a trustee, and for a large part of that time as the president of its board. Nine years after its foundation Franklin wrote a pamphlet relative to the education of youth in Pennsylvania, in which he advocated courses in the English language and literature; in other modern languages, particularly French, Italian and Spanish, because they were the tongues of commerce in his day; in history, in mathematics, and in the elements of the applied sciences—all constituting a curriculum which, in his opinion, would qualify those who pursued them "to pass through and execute the several offices of civil life with advantage and reputation to themselves and country." Franklin tried to exclude Latin and Greek from the school. Provost Smith advocated them. Evidently, both ancient and modern languages were included in the course. Shortly before his death Franklin wrote an address paper to show that his ideas of education were the ideas of the founders of the university. As many of his ideas have been adopted into modern educational systems, and especially his emphasis of science, modern languages, history, political economy, and psychology, as the university has developed into a great school of science, and has of late years laid the foundations of schools of economy, history, biology, hygiene, veterinary science, chemistry and engineering, Franklin, by many, is called the founder of this university. Probably a just statement will include the labors of Provost Smith and the ideas of Dr. Franklin as the principal initiative forces of the university.

**TO SAN DIEGO AND RETURN.**  
 Via the surf line. Tickets on sale Saturday, July 6. Good returning within thirty days. Trains leave at 8:15 a. m., 4:25 p. m.

**A HOT-IR FURNACE.**  
 Adapted to this climate, cheap, self-cleaning, durable, economical. Three hundred city references. Sold on approval. F. E. Brown, No. 314 South Spring st.

**"Economic."**  
 Groceries still going at cut rates. Fresh goods and a fresh store. Everything spot cash. Note the difference in prices before you buy. Prices marked, so that you can judge for yourselves. No. 408 South Broadway, opposite the Chamber of Commerce.

**FOR a good table cloth try our Sonoma Zinfandel, 50¢ per gallon. Tel. 300.**  
 Commercial and Alameda. Tel. 300.

**PUT a piece of fresh meat in the center of a place. Tanglefoot. It will catch and hold every fish. Put it under the bed.**

**NOTHING equals Tanglefoot Fly Paper as a sea-destroyer. Put it under the bed.**

**TRY the Broadway Millinery for style, neat work and reasonable prices. No. 333 South Broadway, corner Fourth street.**

**SOUTH FINE Wallington Lump Coal, 110 per ton, delivered to any part of the city. Banning Company, No. 222 South Spring street.**

**THINK of it. Hunter is a specialist in his line—a tamale manufacturer.**

**DR. WARD, 465 S. Broadway. Tel. 1421.**  
 SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff.

Advised  
 Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
 Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

## DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.  
 40 Years the Standard.

Many members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, including four attaches of the Chinese Legation, ride bicycles. The fashion was started by the Russian Minister, Prince Cantacuzene, who astonished the capital when he began to take out his daughter on a wheel. The miles of asphalt pavement in Washington make that city an attractive place for wheeling.

A hearty vote of thanks was offered Mrs. C. T. Gillette for her delightful hospitality and her energy in bringing together so many Illinoisans, who have made their home in the charming city of the sunset sea.

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## BOSTON Dry Goods STORE

We are agents for

## Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Wool Underwear.

Made from natural wool, no dye.

We offer a line of children's underwear graduated sizes, range of prices 30c to 50c.

All for 25c

Ladies' jersey and flannel bathing suits, also a line of silk and oil silk bathing caps.

Gent's jean drawers, prices 75c to \$1, To close the line 50c

Ladies' summer underwear, all prices.

Dr. Liebig & Co's World's Dispensary.

NO. 193 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast. Established 25 years. In all diseases of MEN.

Not a Dollar need be paid UNTIL CURED.

CATARH a specialty. We cure the worst case in two to three months. Special Surgeon from San Francisco. Dispensary in constant attendance. Examinations with microscope, including analysis. FREE TO EVERYBODY. The poorest treated free from 10 to 15 Fridays.

Our long experience enables us to treat the worst case of disease with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

No matter what your trouble is, come and talk with us, you will not regret it!

193 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Children Grow

healthy—grow happy—grow rosy cheeked and bright eyed, on HIRES' ROOTBEER.

ON giving temperance drink. It will benefit and delight every member of the family from the baby up, and prove a most delicious thirst satisfying beverage for callers. It's good all the time—morning, noon and night. Get the genuine

HIRES' Rootbeer.

A 16 oz. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere. The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.

Carriages, Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Waggon, Business wagons, Harness, Whips, Robes, etc.

SPECIALTIES:

Curtis & Reed's hand-made Carriage work, ball-bearing axles and rubber tires. Ohio Buggy Co.'s fine vehicles.

ORIENT BICYCLES.

BOTT & PHELPS,

Westminster Hotel Block. 382, 384, 386 S. Main Street

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal

Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, 510 per ton delivered.

TELEPHONES 35 and 1647

222 South Spring Street.

J. H. MASTERS,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in TENTS AND AWNINGS

Of every description. Tents for rent.

221 Commercial St. - Los Angeles, Cal.

Liquor

Shall cured. Write for free book. Golden Specie Co., Cincinnati, O.

Miss M. A. Jordan,

Millinery Importer,

318 S. Spring St.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

With new blood in the Cloak Room.

With larger sales; with a complete overhauling of every article in the stock; with a great mark-down in all classes and kinds, makes business livelier than usual at this season of the year; not old stock, but new goods and new styles, down to quicker selling. Cloaks that have been \$10 go to \$1.50; all-wool and good, desirable styles; just the thing for outing and for traveling. WRAPPERS one-third off the regular price; every wrapper in the stock will be sold at this one uniform reduction. DUCK SUITS will go out at a lively pace. Everything is marked for quicker selling; no wonder the trade increases.

Sailor Hats.

We have cornered the market on sailors; sold more the past week than many houses would sell in a year; 50c for a choice, new style sailor; not \$1.50 the regular price; 50c for either white or black. None sold to dealers for this price. More than doubling the millinery trade.

Ducks.

What a business we have done in the past few weeks in Ducks. Trade conditions all over the country are showing great improvement. Our own trade has been on the increase for the past four months—June the largest for three years. Over half a million people throughout the country have had their wages voluntarily increased during the month of June. July must show a marked increase over the month of June. Larger stocks, better styles, more new goods. This will bring the trade up to the highest standard. Ducks in the newest and choicest styles, 10c to 15c a yard.

Scissors and Shears.

One lot in sizes from 5 to 9 inches 10c a pair. Another lot 6 to 10 inches 25c a pair for large or small. One more lot 4 to 6 inches, 25c a pair. Button-hole Scissors 25c a pair. Very much better than the price would indicate. Worth the price for cutting flowers or trimming the edge of lawns. Good for general use.

Black Dress Goods.

We are carrying the best line you ever saw at three prices—35c a yard, 50c a yard, 75c a yard, usually sold for 15c to 25c a yard more. The 35c line is all wool and 38 inches wide. The 50c line is all wool and 46 inches wide. The 75c line is all wool mixed with pure mohair and is 40 to 45 inches wide. Extra values.

## Newberry's.

## NAPA SODA.

The most healthful, invigorating and refreshing mineral water yet offered. It is charged with its own gas. Nothing to equal it for dyspepsia and rheumatism. It makes the best lemonade in the world. The price is within the reach of all; every home can afford it. Sold in cases of 2 dozen bottles at \$1.50 per



**Audiences at the Various Meetings  
Hear New Eloquence on Old Sub-  
jects—Old and Young Felt  
Blessed with Liberty.**

they were so zealous to establish the rising liberties of their own country on their return, that they uprooted the old and the new, and ended and hurried forward the tremendous crisis of the French Revolution.

"I come now to speak of a name which we all revere. The American people, through the long ages, have been guided by the wisdom and counsels of George Washington, the name above all other names, except the name of Abraham Lincoln, who comes next in the honorable house of American people—yes, George Washington.

My friends, there is little danger



over-estimating the worth and services of such a man as Washington. His name and fame today, outgrowing the limits of nationality, and breaking down distinctions of race, has become universally acclimated the common property of civilization and human progress; and while we may have heroes and great statesmen in our time, yet the name of George Washington holds fast to remain first in the hearts of his countrymen.

"Fellow-citizens, if the hopes and wishes of the founders of this republic are to be realized by a liberty-loving people in the future, every liberty-loving, law-abiding citizen of the republic should insist that patriotism, pure and simple, should be taught in all the schools now, whether they be public or private, sectarian or secular. The Stars and Stripes should hang in every home, and from every church and schoolhouse throughout the land; every child should be taught to love it, and every one of mature age should honor and revere it. If there be those of foreign birth among us who will not obey the laws or honor that flag, they should be denied citizenship, and our ports should be inaccessible to others like them, as to a hostile fleet."

"I know what I am talking about, (cheers) and you know what I am talking about. In the life of every nation there comes a time, sooner or later, when the silver words of oratory are powerless, when philosophy is in doubt, and the supreme question of the moment is 'ease or honor, life or death.' 'Tis then that the debate is closed, the god of war invoked, and the arbitration transferred from the forum to the field of battle. 'Tis then that there should exist in the mind of every citizen, rich or poor, high or low, young or old, great or small, that loyalty, that courage, that zeal and that patriotism which should save the state, its flag and its laws, and which would be unimpaired to the generations to follow."

"Our own nation is no exception to the general rule. From 1861 to 1865 it rocked and rolled like a ship in a storm."

public and private cruelty and wrongs. "I have boundless hope of the future, and in the possibility of this great republic. I hope and trust we may never see another war among our people, but if it should come, if wicked, human desires; unchained, human passions, and unalloyed ambitions, should ever boil and bubble and run riot over 'ordained' resolutions or 'declarations' heretofore, advocated by those who hate our republican form of government, our laws, our flag and our institutions; who care naught for the sacred past and its hallowed memories, and who, to right some real or fancied wrong, would tear down all that we have built in the last 100 years, I have confidence to believe that the hearts of a loyal, liberty-loving, patriotic people would re-echo the cry of 'War!' and that in the end, 'tis sweet for one's country to die, or that of Mulligan at Lexington, 'Lay me down, but save the flag.'"

HEARTILY CHEERED. The orator was repeatedly interrupted by prolonged cheers from the audience, and when toward the close of his excellent address he laid emphasis on the fact that in all the institutions of learning throughout the land, whether public, private or parochial, the one thought, above all others that should be instilled into the mind of the child was patriotism, the audience responded with a cheer that made the rafters ring. He had touched a sensitive chord in the hearts of the people, and it vibrated in response with an earnest eloquence that seemed even to surprise the speaker. After the last faint echo of the cheers had faded away he turned to those present, and in full, measured tones said: "I know what I am talking about, and you know what you are cheering about." The remark again called forth repeated cheers, which were again repeated as the eloquent speaker resumed his chair.

SENATOR DEL VALLE'S SPEECH. Mayor Rader, acting chairman, then announced the Hon. R. F. Del Valle as

Valle, by one of those peculiar slips which the tongue, and not the mind, is alone responsible for, quoted the name of Jefferson Davis instead of Thomas Jefferson, as he clearly intended, and which the subject on which he was talking would clearly indicate. Chairman Cressey, who, with some others, had remarked the slip of tongue, jumped to his feet and asked the indulgence of the audience for a few moments. He then, in a few words, stated what had happened, and that it was clearly a slip of the tongue; he did not wish the audience to disperse and carry away a false impression. Senator Del Valle was probably the most astonished man in the building, as he was—as any man under similar circumstances would be—unaware of having substituted the name of Jefferson Davis for that of Thomas Jefferson. The whole audience was with him. They knew and understood that he had never intended to use the name. It would be worse than nonsense to suppose so, if for no other or better reason than that Jeff Davis had been called into existence when the Declaration of Independence was drawn up.

With this the morning exercises at the Pavilion closed.

AT CENTRAL PARK. An Enthusiastic Crowd and Exercises Al Fresco.

Central Park was one of the grand gathering-places of the patriotic people after the dispersing of the parade. The walks were full of promenaders sauntering to and fro, and every cool lawn had its groups of loungers enjoying the grateful shade of the trees. The main gathering, though, was around the gaily-decorated grand stand, where were to be heard patriotic orations and songs. Hon. W. H. Clark officiated as chairman, and introduced each feature of the exercises with a few graceful and appropriate remarks. The invocation was offered by Rev.

AN ORATION. J. R. Rush gave the first oration, which was enthusiastically received and vigorously applauded.

Mr. Rush opened his speech by saying that the object of the exercises was to glorify the birth of the nation, and to remind us of the great principles upon which it was founded.

He then spoke of the struggles of the fathers, and of the sacrifices they made for the freedom and independence of the country.

He concluded his speech by saying that he hoped the exercises would inspire the youth of the nation to emulate the virtues of their fathers.

THE "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER." The "Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by a large chorus, and was enthusiastically received.

THE "AMERICAN FLAG." The "American Flag" was presented by the Fire Department, and was displayed on a tall pole.

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At sight of its sheen how the red tide Affame in the veins of the patriot sons. Who in days-a-gone on the smoking field. Saw its battling foemen fighting wild; Saw its colors fly o'er the parapets A-battle with glittering bayonets— Ah! think of the price paid o'er and o'er.

For the flag of the free and the forty-four! See how it billows above the waves! See it blaze and beckon: o'er patriot graves! May its triple colors paint the sky 'Till the stars in the heavens faint and die.

Be stricken the hand that would pull it down From the tower staff that its glories crown! To its foes defiance—let cannons roar Salutes to the flag of the forty-four!

And shall we patiently see exist Beside it the rag of the Anarchist? Shall we see it shamed by an alien host That festers the land from coast to coast?

Shall galvanised patriots taint its folds With smirch of their rank cupidities? 'Never!' you'll answer me o'er and o'er. 'While flutters the flag of the forty-four!'

Then hail the day of our jubilee! Then the benighted age of the free! There's a race's hope in its colors bright: Its stars illumine the darkest night; In the march of nations it leads the way.

For it stands for the holiest rights of man. Then hail it and cheer it o'er and o'er. The glorious flag of the forty-four! L. E. MOSHER.

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States, a position equally open to any man worthy of it today. The speaker then alluded to the multitudes who have found refuge upon these shores, and the gratitude and devotion which they owe to the country, which has so generously sheltered them, and accorded to them all the inalienable rights and privileges of the American citizen.

A glowing picture was given of the universal freedom of all things; the freedom of the press; the freedom of the nation; the freedom of the individual; the freedom of the citizen; the freedom of the man; the freedom of the woman; the freedom of the child; the freedom of the old; the freedom of the young; the freedom of the free; the freedom of the forty-four!

See how it billows above the waves! See it blaze and beckon: o'er patriot graves! May its triple colors paint the sky 'Till the stars in the heavens faint and die.

Be stricken the hand that would pull it down From the tower staff that its glories crown! To its foes defiance—let cannons roar Salutes to the flag of the forty-four!

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on behalf of the department, and tendered his heartfelt thanks to the ladies who had always shown such kindness and generosity to the members of the fire department; he closed by declaring that the firemen were always ready to stand for their country's need.

The remainder of the programme was occupied by a fine production of "The American Flag," directed by O. Stewart Taylor, with tenor solos by D. A. McIntosh, bass solos by C. S. Corneil, and recitations by Capt. Thomas Laycock.

The first of the tableaux, which were all very effective and well arranged, was the "Star-Spangled Banner," which showed Miss Whelpley, as Columbia, posed gracefully upon a high pedestal, a huge flag forming a background, and about the base of the pedestal were in white gowns with crowns upon their heads.

In the second tableau, Columbia and her thirteen states were arranged in slightly different positions, and above them was suspended an immense eagle, bearing in its beak a silken flag.

The tableaux were continued in the afternoon programme, owing to the necessity of the participants' presence at a drill. The last tableau was called "The American Flag," and was a fine production, and was well received by the chorus and audience.

THE EVENING PROGRAMME. The tableaux with all the omitted tableaux. The festival was repeated in the evening at the Pavilion to another tremendous and appreciative audience.

The address of the evening was made by W. A. Harris, a spirited orator, who was frequently interrupted by thunders of applause. He spoke of the patriotism due to the country, and said: "Above all, let us cherish, develop and encourage our commonwealth system; let us remember that we are a part of the whole, and that we are all dependent upon each other."

He then spoke of the sacrifices of the fathers, and of the sacrifices of the present, and said: "We must be true to our principles, and we must be true to our country. We must be true to the flag, and we must be true to the stars and stripes. We must be true to the American flag, and we must be true to the American people."

He concluded his speech by saying that he hoped the exercises would inspire the youth of the nation to emulate the virtues of their fathers.

THE "AMERICAN FLAG." The "American Flag" was presented by the Fire Department, and was displayed on a tall pole.

THE "MUSICAL FESTIVAL." The musical festival at Hazard's Pavilion was a great success, and was attended by a large audience.

THE "COMPETITIVE DRILL." The competitive drill at the Central Park was also a success, and was attended by a large audience.

THE "CARELESS SHOOTING." The careless shooting at the Central Park was a great success, and was attended by a large audience.

THE "BEECHAM'S PILLS." The Beecham's Pills advertisement was prominently displayed throughout the day.

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and thanked the two companies for their excellent work. He complimented Co. C for the good drilling they had done, in spite of the fact that they are the youngest in years and the most recently enrolled of all the companies. In a word, the "Baby of the Regiment."

By some mishap, the prize flag had not appeared, so the colonel promised to present the token of honor at the earliest possible opportunity. Then, after cheers for everything and everybody, the companies were dismissed.

Capt. Bingham was in command of the Pasadena boys. Lieut. Kennedy, who has just been elected captain, but has not yet received his commission, was in charge of Co. C.

CHILDREN CELEBRATE. Little Patriots Who Are Starting Out Night. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the children of the city gathered in the First Congregational Church, under the care of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Fourth of July Committee. The church, gorgeous with decorations of the morning, was full of school-children, with a fringe of older people in the rear.

Mrs. Alice Moppo McComas, chairman of the afternoon, introduced the Boys' Brigade Drum and Bugle Corps. They played a rattling army call, thus opening the program of the day's program, which had been arranged by Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Fitch, and Miss Jacoby.

The absence of the Rev. Ada C. Bowles, who was to have given an invocation, the audience recited the Lord's Prayer in concert. The grand old song, "America," was sung by the audience, under the leadership of C. E. Brown. The next number was an eloquent oration on America by Nannie Snow Longley.

She spoke of the patriotism due to the country, and said: "Above all, let us cherish, develop and encourage our commonwealth system; let us remember that we are a part of the whole, and that we are all dependent upon each other."

He then spoke of the sacrifices of the fathers, and of the sacrifices of the present, and said: "We must be true to our principles, and we must be true to our country. We must be true to the flag, and we must be true to the stars and stripes. We must be true to the American flag, and we must be true to the American people."

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## THE ROAD-RACE.

### NEW RECORDS MADE IN THE SANTA MONICA RACE.

Thousands Witness the Finish in Santa Monica and Cheer the Winners.

Ullrich, Lawton, Washburn and Yeoman are Declared the Heroes of the Day.

Only a Few Accidents Occurred and No One is Reported as Hurt—Ninety-four Men in at the Finish.

The great Santa Monica annual road race has come and gone, and with it many fond hopes.

Early in the day the riders and on-lookers began to put in their appearance at Hazard's Pavilion and by 8:30 o'clock the Pavilion was thronged with a busy, bustling crowd. Here a trainer rubbing down some crack rider, there another telling his man how to win the race, and on all sides little groups discussing the chances of the riders.

Considerable jockeying was done by the managers of various riders, but as it was all square and within the rules of the race, no ill will was caused and the race was won by the best men.

Promptly at 8:45 a.m. the first riders were sent away from the scratch, and from that time until 9 o'clock a perfect string of wheelmen streamed forth from Fifth and Olive streets, at which place the scratch mark was.

As soon as the last man had started, everybody rushed for a carriage, bus, hack or any other kind of a conveyance to take them to the depot so as to catch the special train and be in time to see the finish. The special had seventeen coaches and they were all filled, as were also the baggage car and engine.

A very pretty view of the racers was had while the train passed between Bonita Meadows and The Palms. The many colored suits of the wheelmen gave the road a truly Fourth-of-July appearance.

After about ten minutes wait at Santa Monica the first rider appeared in sight and excitement ran high as to who he was. It proved to be L. Lawton and he was heartily cheered as he crossed the tape.

W. Yeoman was the next man to cross and then came fast and thick. The big interest in the race was to see who would get time prizes. First-time was generally conceded to Ullrich, but some thought that either McCrea or Washburn would beat him out, and they were not far wrong, as Ullrich only won first from Washburn by seven seconds.

Following is a list of the starters with the handicaps:

Scratch—E. Ullrich, H. E. McCrea, W. A. Hatton and Will Rodriguez. Thirty seconds—Phil Kitchin. One minute—G. Schmidt and C. Washburn.

Two minutes—H. S. Williams, W. S. Garrison and H. E. Bundy. Three minutes—Frank Bodillo, Jacob Bokhart, G. J. Weber, George B. Cox, R. H. Hargrove, A. Thompson, M. O. Griffith, D. Scotland and R. D. Mussey.

Four minutes—Fay Stephenson, Ed. Faxon, W. R. Rogers, F. R. Fugle, Louis Wade, Simmonds, H. Squires, E. P. Nelly, Charlie Miller, E. J. Norman, John Todd, Charles Cowan, C. D. Branson and Oscar Lawler.

Five minutes—C. Cole, F. S. Hogue, J. W. Lester, John Richardson, W. E. Kenzie, F. T. Drew, C. W. Shafter, E. S. Weaver, Z. G. Taylor, A. B. Houston, H. Hawks, S. E. Schwartz, J. E. Sandstrom, F. H. Muchmore, A. J. Bayer and E. Clark.

Six minutes—E. J. Flanagan, Clarence Miller, Paul Felton, H. E. McCrea, A. Stephenson, Emil Ducommun, F. W. Rehbeck, D. Wardall, Al Hillard, Hay D. Earl Cole and E. D. G. Campbell. Seven minutes—W. W. Watts, John Engel, W. E. Tyler, N. L. Bieh, F. L. Morrill, Ed. Mather, R. S. Taylor, W. Jones, C. M. Goode, Forrest De W. S. Savage, W. B. Gair, Herman Eder, W. Masner, F. G. Maynard, H. Ritter, V. Lange, V. E. Bennett and Bert Nelly.

Eight minutes—E. Pierce, John Meyer, A. A. Forsyth, W. Y. Guercio, W. Yeoman, W. B. Juenger, Herb Pesse, Jacob Willford, R. H. Jeffries, H. E. Willey, H. L. Jenkins, A. J. Church, L. Lawton and William Martindale.

Nine minutes—G. S. Smith, W. Matthews, D. F. Sheedon, I. J. Manley, W. W. Weir, H. A. Phillips and Fred Phillips.

Ten minutes—A. L. Taber, W. Imbler, E. T. Carter, J. T. Newell and B. V. Duque.

Eleven minutes—W. S. Kingsberry and W. Hill. Twelve minutes—T. Rowan, Jr.

Out of a field of 107 starters ninety-four finished, which is remarkable owing to the dusty condition of the road.

Following is the order in which each rider crossed the tape, with the official time:

Pos.	Name	Official Time
1	L. Lawton	59:08 2-5
2	W. Yeoman	59:15 1-5
3	A. L. Taber	59:17
4	E. T. Carter	59:18
5	W. W. Imbler	59:19
6	W. Hill	59:20
7	W. S. Kingsberry	59:21
8	S. Nelly	59:22
9	E. Willey	59:23
10	H. Squires	59:24
11	John Todd	59:25
12	J. F. Manley	59:26
13	Ed. Mather	59:27
14	W. Martindale	59:28 2-5
15	John Engel	59:29
16	A. J. Church	59:30
17	John Meyer	59:31 2-5
18	R. S. Taylor	59:32 2-5
19	Paul Felton	59:33
20	A. J. Bayer	59:34
21	W. R. Rogers	59:35 2-5
22	H. Hawks	59:36
23	J. T. Newell	59:37
24	C. M. Goode	59:38
25	W. S. Kingsberry	59:39
26	W. Watts	59:40
27	D. O. Cox	59:41
28	R. D. Mussey	59:42
29	A. Thomkins	59:43
30	Hill	59:44
31	W. B. Oard	59:45
32	C. Miller	59:46 1-2
33	H. Hargrove	59:47
34	F. T. Drew	59:48
35	W. E. Tyler	59:49 1-2
36	Fay Stephenson	59:50
37	H. Hawks	59:51
38	H. E. Bundy	59:52 1-2
39	H. E. Bundy	59:53
40	J. E. Sandstrom	59:54 1-2
41	E. J. Flanagan	59:55
42	Earl Cole	59:56
43	E. D. G. Campbell	59:57
44	W. Masner	59:58
45	W. S. Savage	59:59
46	F. L. Morrill	60:00
47	F. L. Morrill	60:01
48	Z. G. Taylor	60:02
49	L. A. Forsyth	60:03
50	V. E. Bennett	60:04
51	G. L. Smith	60:05
52	E. Pierce	60:06
53	Charles Cowan	60:07
54	R. H. Jeffries	60:08
55	A. J. Church	60:09
56	W. E. Kenzie	60:10
57	E. Ullrich	60:11
58	H. Ritter	60:12
59	F. L. Morrill	60:13
60	E. J. Flanagan	60:14
61	W. S. Garrison	60:15
62	F. R. Fugle	60:16
63	W. S. Garrison	60:17
64	A. B. Houston	60:18
65	W. S. Garrison	60:19
66	A. J. Phillips	60:20
67	W. S. Garrison	60:21
68	W. S. Garrison	60:22
69	W. S. Garrison	60:23
70	W. S. Garrison	60:24
71	W. S. Garrison	60:25
72	W. S. Garrison	60:26
73	W. S. Garrison	60:27
74	W. S. Garrison	60:28
75	W. S. Garrison	60:29
76	W. S. Garrison	60:30
77	W. S. Garrison	60:31
78	W. S. Garrison	60:32
79	W. S. Garrison	60:33
80	W. S. Garrison	60:34
81	W. S. Garrison	60:35
82	W. S. Garrison	60:36
83	W. S. Garrison	60:37
84	W. S. Garrison	60:38
85	W. S. Garrison	60:39
86	W. S. Garrison	60:40
87	W. S. Garrison	60:41
88	W. S. Garrison	60:42
89	W. S. Garrison	60:43
90	W. S. Garrison	60:44
91	W. S. Garrison	60:45
92	W. S. Garrison	60:46
93	W. S. Garrison	60:47
94	W. S. Garrison	60:48
95	W. S. Garrison	60:49
96	W. S. Garrison	60:50
97	W. S. Garrison	60:51
98	W. S. Garrison	60:52
99	W. S. Garrison	60:53
100	W. S. Garrison	60:54

101	G. Smith	59:22
102	W. A. Hatton	59:22 1-2
103	J. Richardson	59:23
104	R. H. Jeffries	59:24
105	Frank Bodillo	59:25
106	Phil Kitchin	59:26
107	L. Lange	59:27
108	Phil Kitchin	59:28
109	A. B. Elliott	59:29
110	C. Cole	59:30
111	Carl Kane	59:31
112	H. L. Jenkins	59:32
113	H. Y. Duque	59:33
114	W. Jones	59:34
115	W. Jones	59:35
116	W. Jones	59:36
117	W. Jones	59:37
118	W. Jones	59:38
119	W. Jones	59:39
120	W. Jones	59:40
121	W. Jones	59:41
122	W. Jones	59:42
123	W. Jones	59:43
124	W. Jones	59:44
125	W. Jones	59:45
126	W. Jones	59:46
127	W. Jones	59:47
128	W. Jones	59:48
129	W. Jones	59:49
130	W. Jones	59:50
131	W. Jones	59:51
132	W. Jones	59:52
133	W. Jones	59:53
134	W. Jones	59:54
135	W. Jones	59:55
136	W. Jones	59:56
137	W. Jones	59:57
138	W. Jones	59:58
139	W. Jones	59:59
140	W. Jones	60:00

The first thirty-two place-winners will receive prizes, also the following time winners:

Name	Time
E. Ullrich	49:29
C. Washburn	49:30
H. Squires	49:42
J. Todd	49:45
L. Lawton	50:08 2-5
H. E. Bundy	50:24 1-2
William Rodriguez	50:34

The prize offered for the best average goes to L. Lawton, he having won first place and fifth time. Lawton could have easily lowered his time had he been pushed as he was not at all blown and had 50s. the best of the nearest men.

The winning of first time by E. Ullrich was popular with the wheelmen, as this now secures to him the diamond medal which he won last year for the first time, the medal having been given with the understanding that it must be won two years running by one rider to become his personal property.

### WAYSIDE NOTES.

Many were much disappointed that H. E. McCrea punctured the tire on his wheel as they expected to see a close finish between him and Ullrich.

All of the boys were thoroughly coated with dirt before they reached Santa Monica, and it was almost impossible to distinguish their faces when they crossed the tape.

The wheelmen all feel very kindly toward Mr. Hazard for his kindness in fixing the chuckholes in the road, and also for his having a wagon on the road to pick up the break-downs.

Fay Stephenson says the reason he did not win was because there were too many young riders in the race who had no judgment, but just ran away from him, and he could not keep up. That's all.

As one of the bicycle racers went skimming down Pico street he came full in collision with a horse and fell, apparently, right under the horse's hoofs. The horse reared high in air, and it looked for a minute as if man and machine would be mashed into little fragments. But some way the bicyclist pulled himself and his wheel out of danger, jumped on again, and started on his journey.

Two thousand people witnessed the bicycle races with enthusiasm, and were disappointed when they ended to give place to the running and jumping events.

In the morning the Independence-day procession took place on the main streets, disbanding at the new bicycle track. Then the speaking usual to the Fourth of July was held in the grove of the public school adjoining, and immediately the bicycle races began.

The procession was led by little Harlow Taylor on his miniature bicycle, draped in lemon, and himself dressed in the same shade, the colors of the Ontario Wheelmen.

Right behind this mascot of the club came the Misses Grey and O'Brien, also dressed in lemon. They followed the Ontario Wheelmen in their handsome gray uniforms and wheels hidden in drapery that they wore.

The grand marshal of the parade was Dr. C. R. Sykes, and his aides were the town constables in full uniform.

A long line of floats, etc., made up the rest of the interesting procession as follows:

Town Trustees in carriage; faculty Chaffey College; Ontario Band, twenty pieces; G.A.R., I. S. Miller, commandant; pony-carriage covered with pampas plumes, containing a modern George and Martha Washington; Liberty float, Miss Francis Sibley, goddess, on throne, surrounded by girls in white for each State; Ship of State float, H. Phillips as Uncle Sam; Justice float, goddess Miss Gresham in pagoda, surrounded by boys dressed to represent all nations; gondollers' float, six young people rowing a boat; tally-ho with group of young ladies in national colors; tandem in pink, L. N. Hatch and family; A.O.U.W. float; Odd Fellows float; May Queen Rebekah Lodge float; members Rebekah Lodge in carriage; Queen of the Nile float, Miss Mary Grey, Queen, with eight ladies in waiting; Fraternal Aid float; Woodmen of the World float; Oriental float, with thirty men on foot; gypsy camp float; plantation scene float; Lemon Exchange float, packing lemons; Boden-Hammer tunnel float, with eighty miners in line; carriages Boden-Hammer tunnel, "Schwartz Rodos" float; Chinese ranch butchers on horse; McClure Music Store float; donkey cart in blue driven by Miss May Cochran; flower-covered carriage from Magnolia Villa; blacksmith float; many decorated carriages.

The officials of the bicycle tournament were: Referee, Stanley J. Castleman; Riverside Wheelmen; Judge, Dr. H. R. Tremper, Ontario Wheelmen; G. T. Stanton, O. W. Dr. G. Hyer and W. T. Hammett; timers, C. L. Lyne and W. T. Jones; O. W. S. T. Castleman, R. W., and George B. Ford, starter and announcer; assistant starter, Robert Grant, O. W.; scorers, F. E. Stamm, A. E. Gaylord, O. W.; clerk of course, Capt. George Stamm, O. W.; assistant clerk, Will Jordan, O. W.

The first heat of the mile novice race brought out a half-dozen starters with Tom Williams of this city as the favorite. It was a pretty race for a starter.

Burnham of Pasadena led the first two laps, closely followed by Johnnie Cowan of Los Angeles, the others bunched closed up. On the third lap Fred Wallace of Cucamonga took the lead, but was soon headed by Cowan, who won by a grand finish with ten yards lead over Tom Williams, who was followed by Wallace by much.

The second heat of the novice was won by F. V. Pinney of Pasadena by a hot finish with W. G. Williams of Ontario and Myron Hill of Pasadena. The latter had the race won at the three-quarters, but was outstripped; time 2:39 4-5.

The 100-yard dash for boys went to Chaffey Shepherd of Ontario with Wallace Hoff second and Ralph Noble third; time 0:23 4-5.

At this stage an innovation was introduced to give the novice contestants a rest before the final. Horace Slater, the Arizona clown, a wonder, who entered class B of his own accord, decided to give a show.

Slater was sent an unpaired half mile, and succeeded in establishing a mile record for the distance, his time being 1:09 1-4. Slater was not in condition and only came up from Los Angeles to the races as a spectator, and so he was as much surprised as the rest when the time was announced. Slater is only 15 years old, and at present lives in Los Angeles.

In the mile race for boys under 16 years, Myron Hill, the Pasadena boy, got even for his bad judgment in the novice, and rode an instructive race, displaying excellent head work. C. A. Phillips was second by several lengths; Bonnie Nead got third. Hill's time was 1:19 4-5.

Referee Castleman put a time limit of 2:40 on the final of the mile novice, but as the wind was getting stronger and the five contestants made a good race, he did not enforce it. There was considerable shifting of positions until the last furlong, and up to that time it was anybody's race. The finish was the closest of the day, Pinney, the Crown City man, winning from Cowan by inches. Wallace was third with the Williams brothers way back; time 2:41 1-2.

The trial heats of the half mile open were exciting events, and there were narrow escapes from serious falls in each. The first was won by Caribbe Hewitt of Pasadena from his clubmate, Johnson, by a sensational sprint, after the spectators had all but given it to Johnson. Halliwell of Delta, Colo., finished third, just ahead of Kook of St. Wanda. Baker of Redlands and Pinney also ran. Hewitt's time was 1:21 2-5.

Griffin of Los Angeles had the second heat of the half mile won when he was crowded off the bank by Warren Gaylord of Redlands, who got first in 1:18 from Johnnie Cowan by less than three inches. The referee decided to allow Griffin in the final before he could enter a protest. Griffin kept his head after riding over the eight-foot bank, staying on his wheel, riding clear around the bank, and coming into the stretch without a fall. As this was the fastest heat three men were allowed to qualify for the final and Pinney got third, W. G. Williams and Caldwell of Cucamonga also ran.

The two-mile club handicap race of the Ontario Wheelmen went to George Thompson, who had the limit of 350 yards. Tom and W. G. Williams, the scratch men, were second and third respectively. The handicaps were too large, but the scratch men made a good fight.

The race of the day was the final of the half-mile open. Hewitt of Pasadena and Griffin of Los Angeles were the men that were to fight it out, but Johnson, like his Eastern namesake, was also an important factor; so was John Cowan and the others.

At the start a chain began to make a noise, and soon the man in orange and black was standing still seemingly. It was Cowan, who had just had his tire patched and neglected to fasten the wheel to the frame. So the race narrowed down to five men, who were close together for a lap. Up the backstretch of the last lap Hewitt tried to jump the bunch, and had ten yards the lead before they knew it. Griffin was not after him at once, and none too soon, as the last man, John, passed eighty men in last year's Santa Monica, was gaining, but not fast enough, and Hewitt won by at least seven inches. Time 1:24 1-2.

Third, and Gaylord of Redlands, with Pinney of Pasadena way back; time 1:22 2-5, and a stiff breeze blowing too. The two-mile handicap half filled the track with its sixteen contestants. The limit was seventy-five yards, but Hewitt dropped out on the second lap, although at the half the field was altogether. Griffin, with Nobles of Riverside, both scratch men, were setting all the pace before the mile was covered, and the work done by either Griffin in this race, to win from the scratch, shows that there is right good stuff in him.

At the right time in the seventh lap Griffin goes up front and the rest lose heart at once. He never stops with hardly a swerve to the right or left until the race ends, with him the winner by a long ten yards. Johnson, who also started from scratch, is second, and then another ten-yard break before Hadley of Pasadena arrives. The rest were lost on the backstretch. Time 5:14.

The first heat of the 100-yard dash for sprinters was won by J. B. McNab, Riverside; W. J. Cutter, Ontario, second; time 11 1-5.

Second heat was won by George K. Noland, Riverside; W. M. Dickey, Riverside, second; time 11 2-5.

Final 100-yard dash, won by McNab, Noland second, Dickey third; time 11 1-5.

Quarter mile run won by R. C. P. Smith, W. J. Cutter second; time 11 1-5.

Eighth of a mile run won by Noland, Dickey second, Cutter third; time 12 2-5.

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In the mile race for boys under 16 years, Myron Hill, the Pasadena boy, got even for his bad judgment in the novice, and rode an instructive race, displaying excellent head work. C. A. Phillips was second by several lengths; Bonnie Nead got third. Hill's time was 1:19 4-5.

Referee Castleman put a time limit of 2:40 on the final of the mile novice, but as the wind was getting stronger and the five contestants made a good race, he did not enforce it. There was considerable shifting of positions until the last furlong, and up to that time it was anybody's race. The finish was the closest of the day, Pinney, the Crown City man, winning from Cowan by inches. Wallace was third with the Williams brothers way back; time 2:41 1-2.

The trial heats of the half mile open were exciting events, and there were narrow escapes from serious falls in each. The first was won by Caribbe Hewitt of Pasadena from his clubmate, Johnson, by a sensational sprint, after the spectators had all but given it to Johnson. Halliwell of Delta, Colo., finished third, just ahead of Kook of St. Wanda. Baker of Redlands and Pinney also ran. Hewitt's time was 1:21 2-5.

Griffin of Los Angeles had the second heat of the half mile won when he was crowded off the bank by Warren Gaylord of Redlands, who got first in 1:18 from Johnnie Cowan by less than three inches. The referee decided to allow Griffin in the final before he could enter a protest. Griffin kept his head after riding over the eight-foot bank, staying on his wheel, riding clear around the bank, and coming into the stretch without a fall. As this was the fastest heat three men were allowed to qualify for the final and Pinney got third, W. G. Williams and Caldwell of Cucamonga also ran.

The two-mile club handicap race of the Ontario Wheelmen went to George Thompson, who had the limit of 350 yards. Tom and W. G. Williams, the scratch men, were second and third respectively. The handicaps were too large, but the scratch men made a good fight.

The race of the day was the final of the half-mile open. Hewitt of Pasadena and Griffin of Los Angeles were the men that were to fight it out, but Johnson, like his Eastern namesake, was also an important factor; so was John Cowan and the others.

At the start a chain began to make a noise, and soon the man in orange and black was standing still seemingly. It was Cowan, who had just had his tire patched and neglected to fasten the wheel to the frame. So the race narrowed down to five men, who were close together for a lap. Up the backstretch of the last lap Hewitt tried to jump the bunch, and had ten yards the lead before they knew it. Griffin was not after him at once, and none too soon, as the last man, John, passed eighty men in last year's Santa Monica, was gaining, but not fast enough, and Hewitt won by at least seven inches. Time 1:24 1-2.

Third, and Gaylord of Redlands, with Pinney of Pasadena way back; time 1:22 2-5, and a stiff breeze blowing too. The two-mile handicap half filled the track with its sixteen contestants. The limit was seventy-five yards, but Hewitt dropped out on the second lap, although at the half the field was altogether. Griffin, with Nobles of Riverside, both scratch men, were setting all the pace before the mile was covered, and the work done by either Griffin in this race, to win from the scratch, shows that there is right good stuff in him.

At the right time in the seventh lap Griffin goes up front and the rest lose heart at once. He never stops with hardly a swerve to the right or left until the race ends, with him the winner by a long ten yards. Johnson, who also started from scratch, is second, and then another ten-yard break before Hadley of Pasadena arrives. The rest were lost on the backstretch. Time 5:14.

The first heat of the 100-yard dash for sprinters was won by J. B. McNab, Riverside; W. J. Cutter, Ontario, second; time 11 1-5.

Second heat was won by George K. Noland, Riverside; W. M. Dickey, Riverside, second; time 11 2-5.

Final 100-yard dash, won by McNab, Noland second, Dickey third; time 11 1-5.

Quarter mile run won by R. C. P. Smith, W. J. Cutter second; time 11 1-5.

Eighth of a mile run won by Noland, Dickey second, Cutter third; time 12 2-5.

This would, of course break the world's 220-yard record by 2-5s, but it is claimed that the course was not measured correctly. It will be measured again tomorrow.

Running high jump was won by McNab, who made 5 ft. 4 1/2 in.

Broad jump was won by McNab, 18 ft. 4 in. M. Tolman of Claremont scored one inch less.

The humorous ball game between the Leans and Fats was won by the latter; score 13 to 8.

This evening the band gave a largely attended ball, while young America burned powder.

ROAD RACE AT PERRIS.

PERRIS, July 4.—The seventeen-mile surveyed-course road race was won by W. D. Newert of Perris in 49:30, winning first time and third place. J. D. S. Peach of Riverside, in 49:31, took second time and fourth place. William McConnell of Elsinore took first place in 51:20. Bert Moulton of Perris took second place in 50:30. The race was exciting and was witnessed by 2000 people.

BICYCLING AT SAN DIEGO.

SAN DIEGO, July 4.—The Fourth passed off quietly here, but thousands of people went to La Jolla and Coronado to take part in celebrations at those points.









Fetching little adlets  
(Drops of printer's ink)  
Bring the traffic your way  
And make the money chink.

There will be an interesting meeting at the Los Angeles W.C.T.U., in the First Congregational Church, corner Hill and Sixth streets, Friday, July 5, at 3:30 p.m. Mrs. Maggie Babson, county superintendent of evangelistic work, will conduct the devotional exercises. A short address will be given by Mrs. ex-Gov. John P. St. John. All are cordially invited.

On Sunday, July 7, the Santa Fe will run trains every hour to Redondo Beach, leaving La Grande Station at 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 noon, 1:30 p.m., 2 p.m., returning, afternoon trains leave the beach at 12 noon, 3:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 7 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Every Saturday in July the Santa Fe will run a special to Redondo and Santa Monica, leaving La Grande Station at 7 p.m., returning, special will leave the beach at 10 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Open-air concerts at Redondo Beach Sunday, by Levy, a great cornetist, and the Royal Hawaiian Band. Santa Fe trains leave every hour, from 8 a.m. to 2 o'clock.

Parties going to San Diego on Saturday excursion will purchase tickets today at Santa Fe office, No. 129 North Spring street. Avoid the rush at the station.

For good, single double and tally-ho turnouts, go to the St. George Stables, No. 510 South Broadway, J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Terminal Island. The pavilion and bathhouse are open for the season. Fish dinners, fine bathing, boating and sailing. Catalina Island—Fast time and close connections, via Terminal Railway. See time tables in this paper.

You can buy bread, cakes and all that at the Koster Cafe, No. 140 South Spring street.

Dr. Cochran has moved his office into the Irvine Block, Third and Broadway, Tel. 1598.

Dr. Hitchcock, Byrne Block, Tel. 592.

Dr. J. H. Davidson, Byrne blk. Tel. 592.

Men's shoes only, Barden's, 150 N. Spring.

Three children lost during the parade yesterday were restored to their parents by the police.

A barrel of lemonade and another of claret punch was on tap yesterday at the police station for the thirsty cops.

George Valentine was arrested yesterday by Humane Officer Hutchins on a warrant charging him with battery.

Among Wednesday night's arrests for disturbing the peace were the following: Robert Ellis, Oscar Atkins, R. de Luna, Mike Collins.

Detective Steele yesterday arrested D. W. Griswold for carrying a concealed weapon. Police Commissioner Field went security for the prisoner, and he was released.

Large, elegantly-furnished rooms at the New Los Angeles Theater building. New management. Strictly first class. Take elevator to third floor, 227 S. Spring street.

Six boys, en route to the Whittier State School from San Francisco, were lodged at the police station yesterday. All were convicted of second-degree burglary, or attempted burglary.

One of Mead, Wright & Co.'s meat wagons ran over a young man on First street, near Main, yesterday morning, injuring him so badly that he had to be sent to his home on Brooklyn avenue in a hack.

During a jam of vehicles at Sixth and Hill streets, as the parade was disbanding yesterday, the wheel of a buggy collapsed, throwing a baby out of its mother's lap into the street. The infant came within an ace of being trampled upon before its father jumped from the buggy and snatched the child from its perilous position.

The funeral of Brother Edward Harrington of Kingman Lodge, No. 7, I.O.O.F., Kingman, Ariz., will be held at 2 p.m. today (July 6) in the parlors of Kresgel & Bros., 130 N. Main, Broadway. All Odd Fellows are requested to meet in Memorial Hall, I.O.O.F. building, at 1:30 to attend. Interment in I.O.O.F. Cemetery. By order of the General Relief Committee, Phil Royer, Secretary.

The members of the Ivy Leaf Club gave a very successful magnum ball last evening in the Turfway Hall. The ceiling and sides of the hall had been festooned with beautiful bunting, while clusters of palms and ferns added to the beauty of the scene. More than forty couples participated in the affair, the most of the costumes worn being very unique and in many cases beautiful. Prizes were given for the best costumes exhibited, and the dancing was continued to a late hour.

#### PERSONALS.

George Selmer, Paris, France, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

James O. Browning from the town of Kasahabazoo, Tex., is at the Nadeau.

John Koster, who was called East by the death of his father at Erie, Pa., got back home yesterday.

E. M. Poston, Portland, Or.; S. W. de Witt, Washington, D.C., and F. C. Hatch, Phoenix, Ariz., are strangers within our gates for the beautiful Fourth. They are at the Hollenbeck.

L. Reich of San Francisco, member of the firm of Buyer & Reich, San Francisco, is here on a visit to his cousin, L. J. Hartman, manager of the advertising department of A. Hamburger & Sons, People's Store.

Prof. E. E. Jones of Alhambra and started on Monday for the Yosemite Valley. Mr. Jones will go on to New York and enter some college in the East for the study of medicine. Mr. Fisher will return in two weeks.

ORRAT ATTRACTIONS AT REDONDO. The Royal Hawaiian Band has been engaged for Redondo Beach on Sunday, July 7. This is the last chance to hear these popular musicians, as they leave for Manhattan Beach on Monday, the 8th.

Levy, the great cornetist, will appear also in the afternoon, and so Redondo offers in this way the greatest outdoor attractions that have ever been known on the Coast. The Santa Fe has arranged to run special trains to accommodate the great crowd expected.

DR. S. H. TOLBURST, DENTIST, has reopened his office in the Irvine Block, corner Third and Broadway.

MRS. C. DORCH has been in active millinery business so long, it is necessary to change and rest. Therefore she offers her entire stock consisting of the best styles, less than cost. With a change, July 4. Patterns, Leg. hosiery, all going cheap. Parties wishing to buy should better investigate. No. 213 South Spring street.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### BATTERED A BOY.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES AGAINST A YOUNG MUSICIAN.

George Valentine Accused of Brutally Beating and Otherwise Maltreating Boy Whom He Enticed to His Room for Immoral Purposes.

Humane Officer Hutchins yesterday arrested on a warrant for battery a young man named George Valentine, who is accused of having committed a brutal and indecent assault on a seven-year-old newsboy named Willie Bohrer, residing with his widowed mother at No. 1225 Shenandoah street. The alleged outrage occurred about three weeks ago, and was promptly reported to the police. Two hours afterward a warrant was in the hands of an officer for Valentine's arrest, but he had either gone into hiding or left the city, for, despite the close lookout kept for him, he was not sighted till yesterday morning, when one of the watchers reported that he had seen him at his mother's home, No. 205 1/2 South Main street. The Humane Officer found him there and served the warrant. Justice Morrison fixed his bail at \$200, which was furnished by his mother.

The story told by the little boy is that a young man answering Valentine's description enticed him into a room at No. 205 1/2 South Main street and tried to force him to submit to certain indignities. When the lad resisted, the young man threw him on the bed, gagged him, removed part of his clothing and spanked him on his bare skin with a wire hairbrush and otherwise brutally maltreated him.

As soon as the little fellow was released he ran home and reported the outrage to his mother. Mrs. Bohrer lost no time in laying the matter before the Humane Officer. An examination of the child's person showed that there was some truth in the story about the beating with the wire hairbrush. His flesh was discolored and the skin was full of holes as a sieve where the ends of the wires of the brush perforated it. Among others who inspected the little fellow's injuries was Justice Morrison.

While the boy's description of his assailant and circumstantial evidence convinced the officers that Valentine was the culprit, the little fellow was yesterday unable to identify him. Young Valentine is a student in his mother's conservatory of music and has always borne a good reputation. His friends are loath to believe him guilty and say it is all a terrible mistake or a conspiracy.

#### THE DAY'S MISHAPS.

Mrs. F. H. Jones Injured by Jumping Off a Car.

Considering the congested condition of the streets and lines of travel yesterday, incident to the Fourth of July celebration, there were remarkably few accidents. One of the very few victims was Mrs. F. H. Jones of No. 1822 Washington street. The lady boarded a University electric car on Spring street about noon. Just after the parade was ended, Between Eighth and Ninth streets she dropped her parasol, and, in the excitement of the moment, jumped off the car to pick it up. As the car was running at a rapid speed, and as she jumped off backward, she sustained a very serious fall. She struck on the back of her head and was knocked senseless. Her left arm was also badly hurt. A man who saw her fall got excited and jumped off the car to pick her up, but he, too, jumped off backward, and rolled over in the street. Fortunately his injuries were slight. Mrs. Jones was picked up and carried into the residence of Mrs. Matthews, mother of Senator John R. Matthews, at No. 823 South Spring street. She soon recovered from the shock, but suffered considerable pain throughout the afternoon. The husband of the woman, who is an employee of Jacoby Bros.' store, was telephoned for and removed her to her home.

#### SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

The Newspaper Regarded as the Machinery of Modern Civilization.

(New York Evening Post.) In the course of an article in the Rundschau, Herman Grimm makes some interesting comments upon the spirit of the age. The paramount value which attaches to the present moment he regards as the most striking characteristic of our time.

We are absorbed in the life which we and our contemporaries are living; the past has lost its power to hold us; we are concerned only with what is new and alive, discarding the old and outlived; and the newspaper, as the purveyor of novelty and the universal means of communication between man and man, has become the chief factor in the machinery of modern civilization. "An irresistible impulse to feel free from the conditions which the past imposes" has seized upon Grimm himself; and the author of the "Life of Michael Angelo" admits that he is no longer able to interest himself in the study of the past. Others, he says, have confessed to similar experiences. "The forms of those older times are fading; only a few, Christ, Homer, Shakespeare, Goethe, still retain their outlines, for these have their being in an 'everlasting new'."

"It is as if we had suddenly been transported into a new existence and had been permitted only take our hand-luggage with us." The hatred with which Socialists look upon history, the resentment with which young writers of the Ibsen stamp regard other forms of literature, and the contempt which the secessionists feel for the older schools of painting, are all the products of this spirit. Much laborious burrowing is still going on among the dust-heaps of antiquity, but the faith of the public in the magic power of these things is gone. In Grimm's opinion, antiquarian research leads to nothing, but the storing up of the "eternal fragments."

What we demand today is the new and novel; and we do not ask that it be great and good. The newspapers meet this demand; they march at the head of our literary progress. These are strange words from that classic pen, and they seem to have been written without resentment or regret. They are the dispassionate statements of what the writer sees going on about him and reacting upon himself. He sees the past behind him wrapped in silence and studied with gravestones, and upon the palace of the present he would inscribe the words of Burger: "Ach, lass sie ruh'n die Toten!"

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### FOURTH OF JULY FIRES.

Three Blazes While the Parade Was in Progress.

While the parade was in progress yesterday morning three fires occurred, but Chief Moore had designated certain engines to leave the line of march in case alarms of fire were sounded, and as the result of this wise precaution the damage was confined to the buildings in which the fire originated.

The first alarm was turned in from box 81 at 10:50 a.m. It was for a fire at No. 1941 Boussoille avenue, a fine dwelling house owned by Mrs. J. G. Burt, and occupied by H. F. Dodge and family. The department responded promptly, considering the distance the engines and hose carts had to run, but the house was gutted and the furniture ruined. The loss has not been estimated, but the insurance is \$4000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At 11 a.m. an alarm was sounded from box 4 for a blaze at Mozart and Water streets, East Los Angeles. The flames were confined to a one-story frame dwelling, and were subdued after about \$600 damage was done. An adjoining house was damaged about \$50. A gasoline stove is believed to have caused the fire.

The third alarm came from boxes 42 and 78, and was occasioned by a burning cottage at No. 850 South Los Angeles street. It was a frame, one-story dwelling owned by D. Botiller. The house was totally destroyed, occasioning a loss of \$1500. The occupants were Mr. Farnsworth and family. The fire originated from a gasoline stove.

Mrs. Farnsworth was slightly burned. "JESSE MOORE" whistles are unexcelled for purity and quality.

POR LAWNS—Grass seed, fertilizers and mowers. William Currier & Son, 121 S. Main.

FLEAS jump on Tangiefly Fly Paper and stay there. Put it under the bed.

TANGLEFOOT Fly Paper catches fleas. Put it under the bed.

USE Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

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#### Down Stairs

Ice Cream Soda,  
Egg Lemonades,  
Egg Phosphates,  
5c Per Glass.

#### Remnant Day.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, In dainty laces, linens, cambrics and percales, without which no woman's summer wardrobe is complete now. They were never seen in such place or known to be sold at such low figures before.

We have placed our endless variety of colors and styles on the long counter in our suit-room and offer CHOICE OF ANY AT 98c EACH. Many worth up to \$2.50.

#### Just a Few Left.

WHITE PETTICOATS, 50c each. Heavy white muslin, "en train"—3 1/2 yds wide in the train; 3 large flounces all heavy round; the proper thing for morning gowns; were \$1.50.

A VERY FEW—\$1 EACH. "Dress train"—3 1/2 yards wide, a deep 4-inch fringe, containing 3 or 4 tiers of the entire skirt tucked from top to bottom with 75 tucks, were sold at \$5 each.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES at 25c each. At least as the cost of making, but they are good and ends, and today is the day they must all go.

WHITE CAMBRIC DRESSES 50c. Fine white cambric, finished with a trimming of fine embroidery, lace and insertion, and in ribbon. Marvels of beauty and worth up to \$2.50.

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES 75c. Fine white cambric, finished with a trimming of fine embroidery, lace and insertion, and in ribbon. Marvels of beauty and worth up to \$2.50.

Corsets. Odds and ends in brands we are going out of at just one-third of former price.

Bathing Suits. What there are left of the following two lines will be closed out today: CHILD'S BATHING SUITS 75c. LADIES' BATHING SUITS \$1.

If you intend going to the seashore at all, it will certainly pay you to examine these.

Odds and Ends. Drapery Department. Remnants for chair seats and cushions.

SATIN TAPESTRY ENDS 50c. 22x36 inches, very low at 75c. SOME SAMPLE ENDS 22x25 inches. UPHOLSTERY GOODS 30c. Actual value 60c.